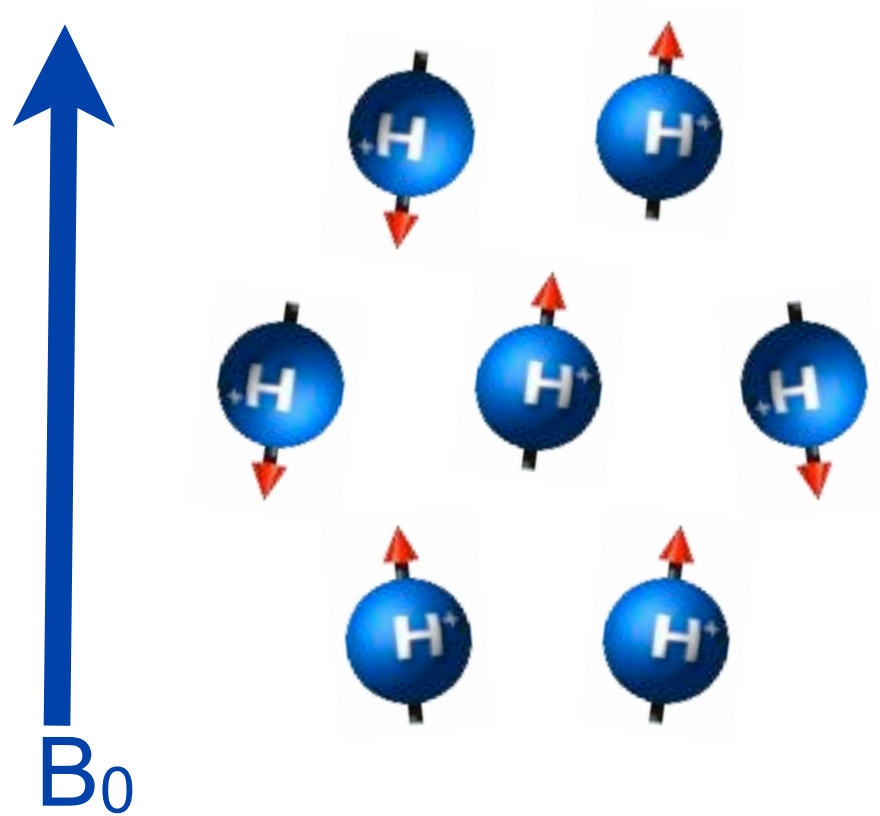


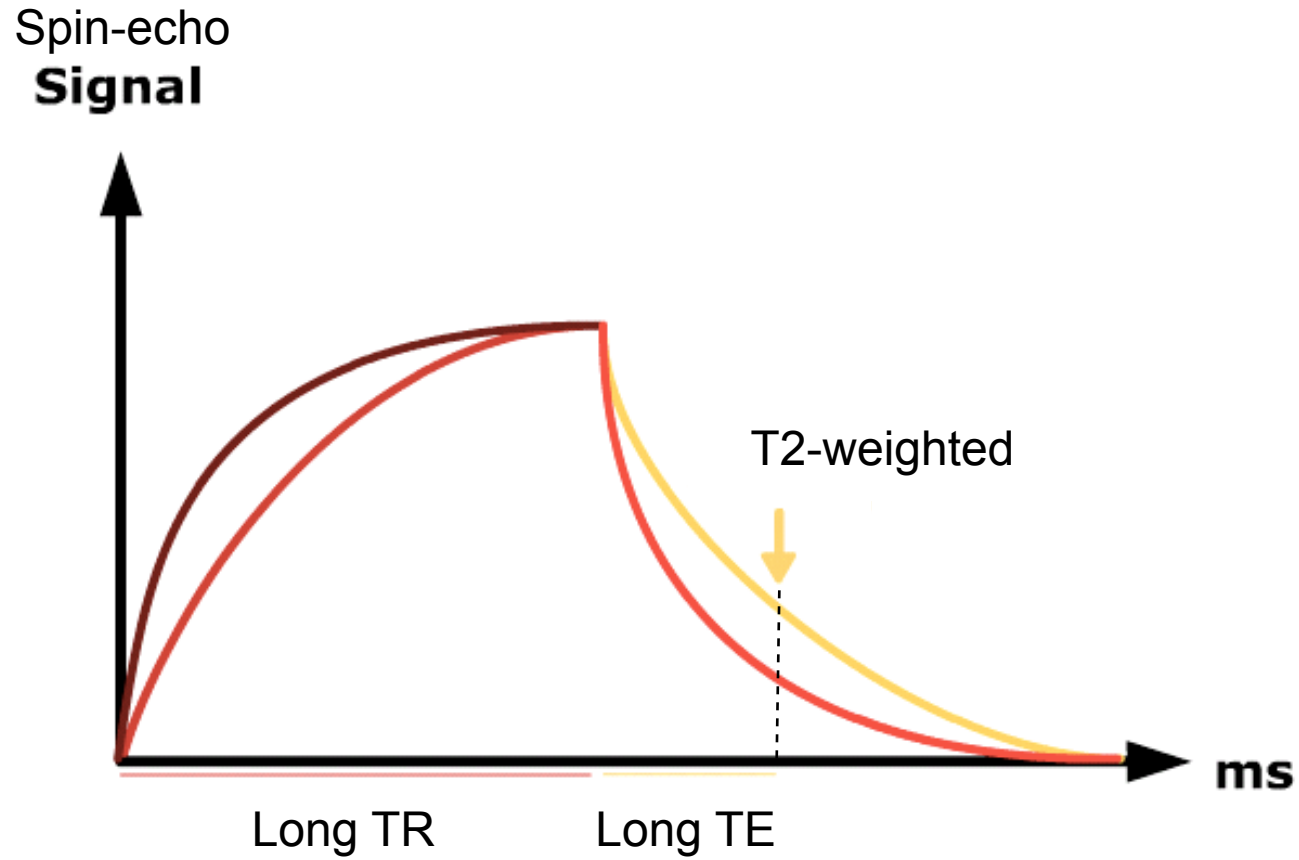
Introduction to Diffusion MR Imaging



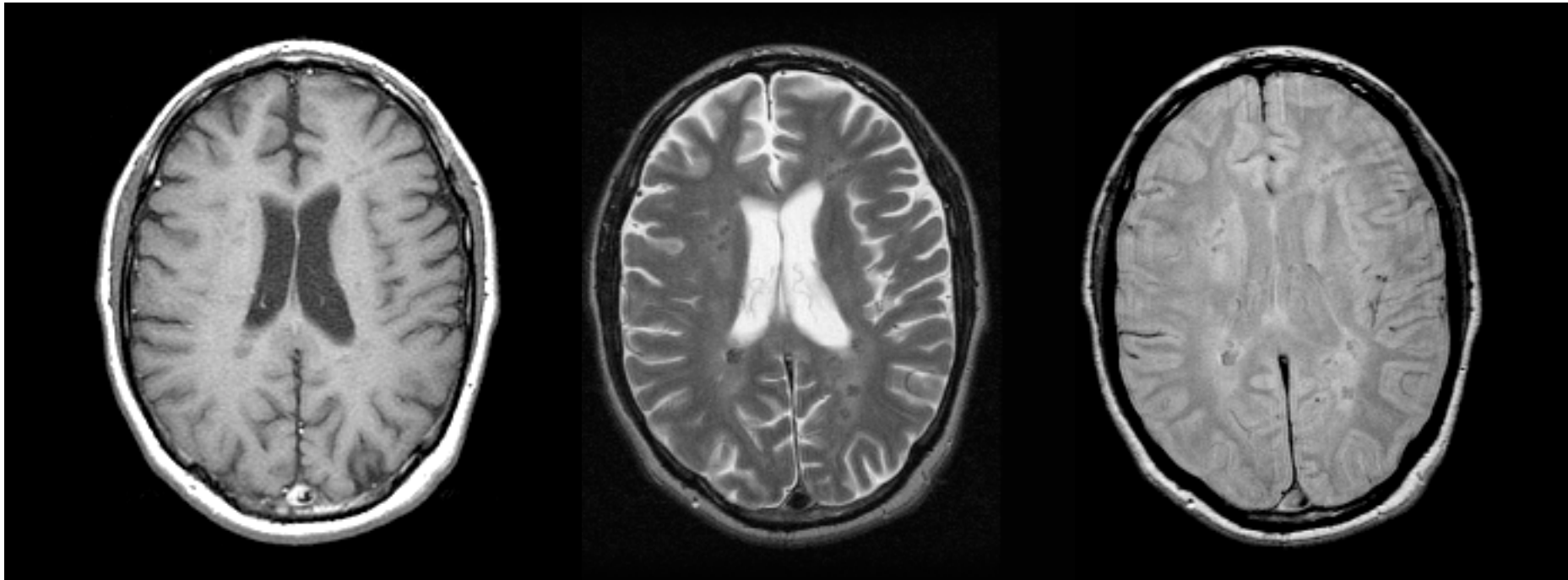
Tissue contrast



Tissue contrast



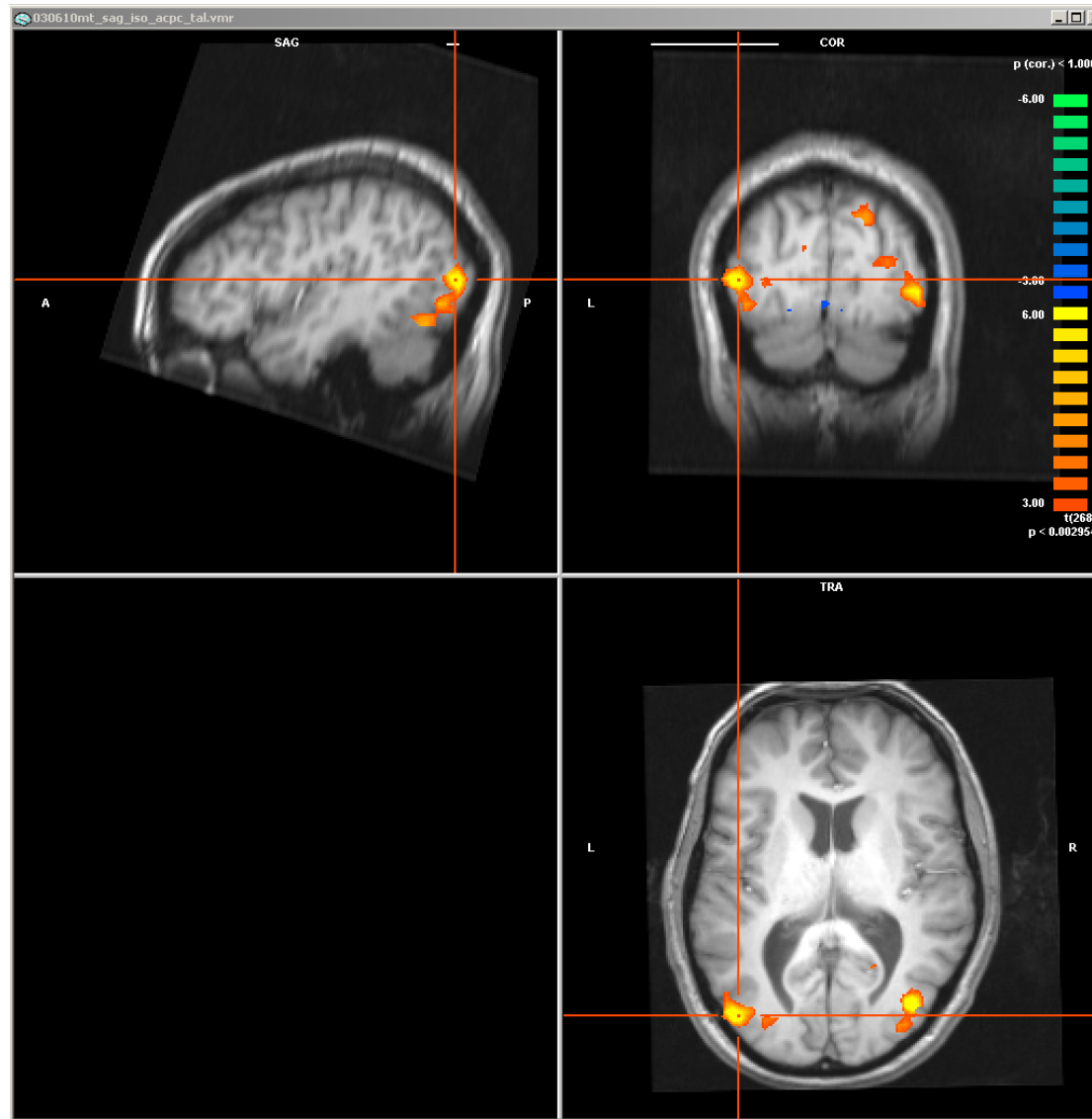
Tissue contrast



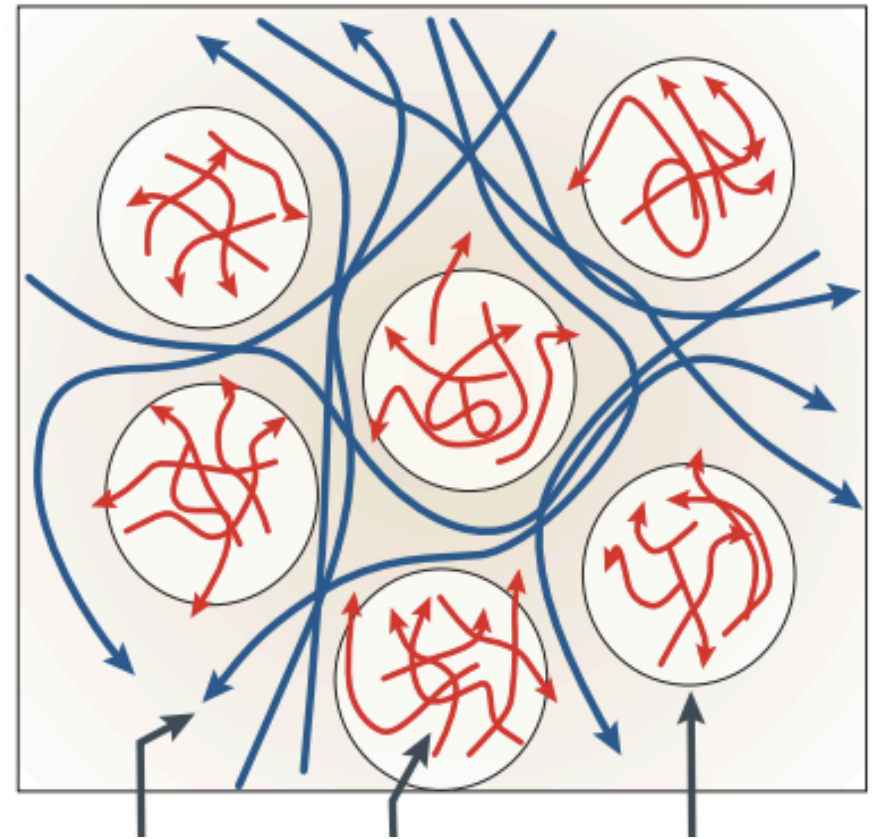
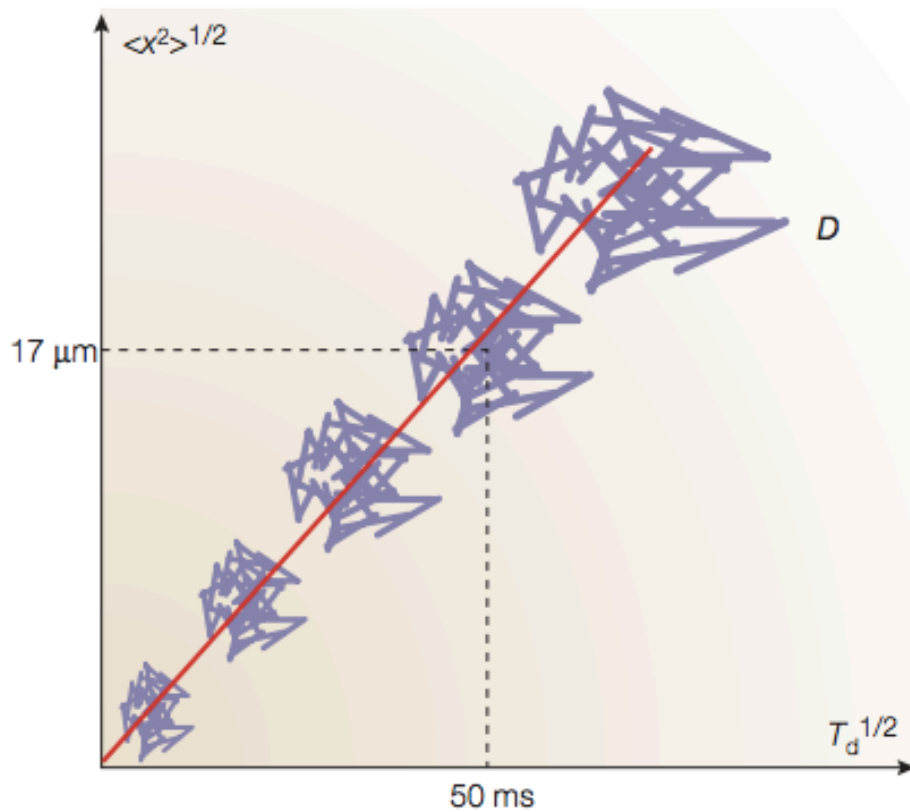
T1

T2

PD



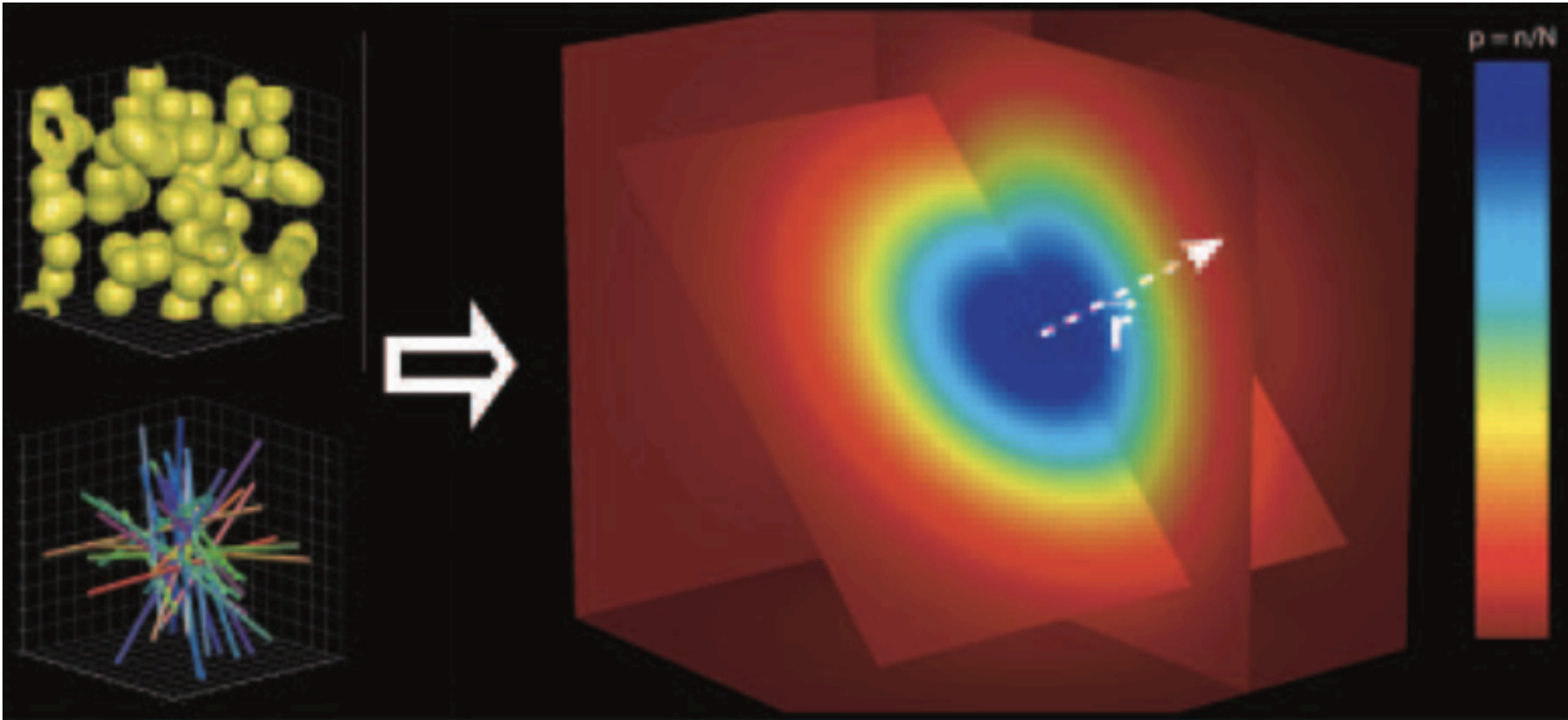
BOLD fMRI



Le Bihan D, Nat Rev Neurosc, 2003.

Diffusion coefficient of a water molecule is lower in tissue than in free water because of the presence of cellular structures that slow the water diffusion.

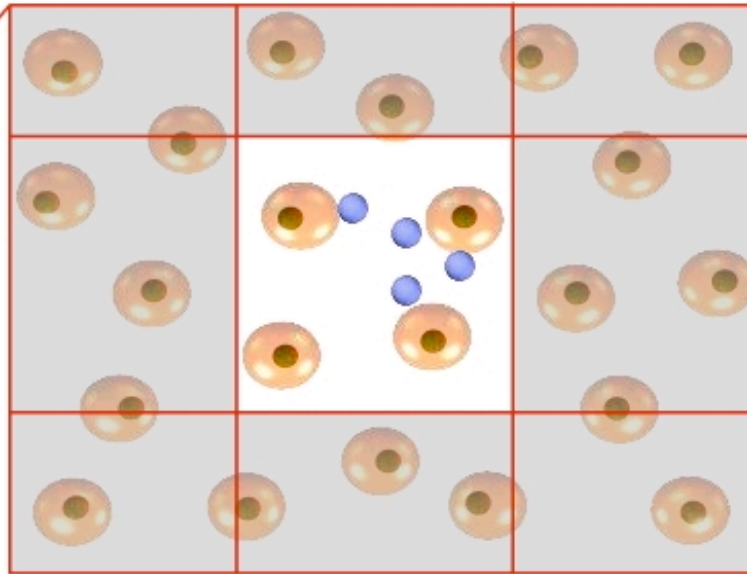
Assumption of isotropy



Free diffusion

RF —

Diffusion
gradients —

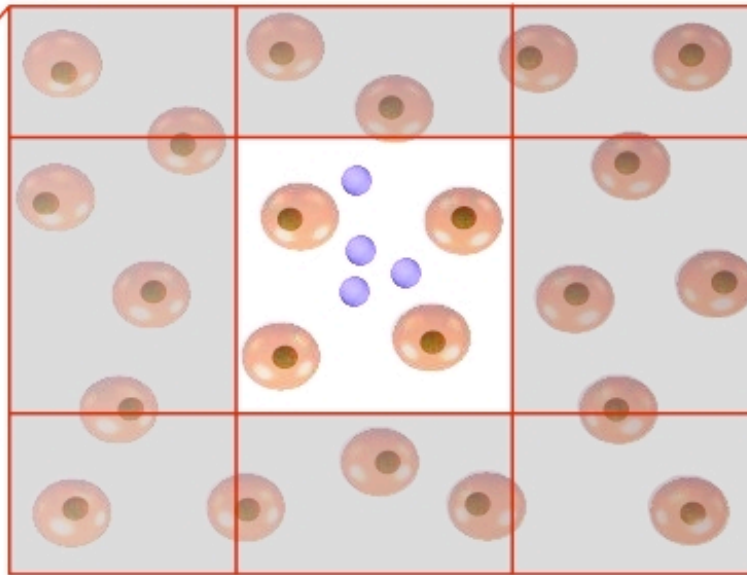


Diffusion-Weighted MRI Sequence

Free diffusion

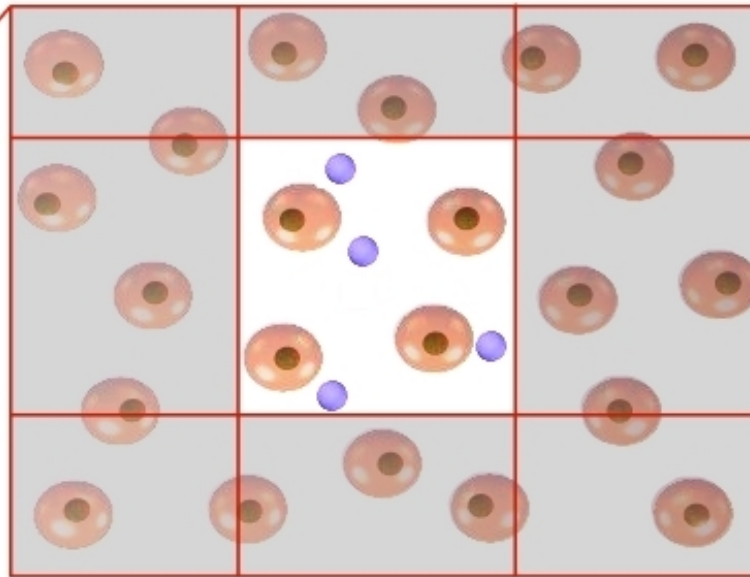
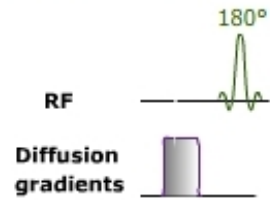
RF —
Diffusion gradients

Diffusion gradient



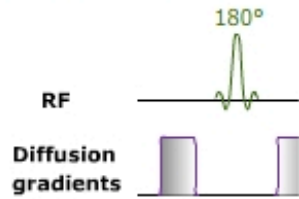
Diffusion-Weighted MRI Sequence

Free diffusion

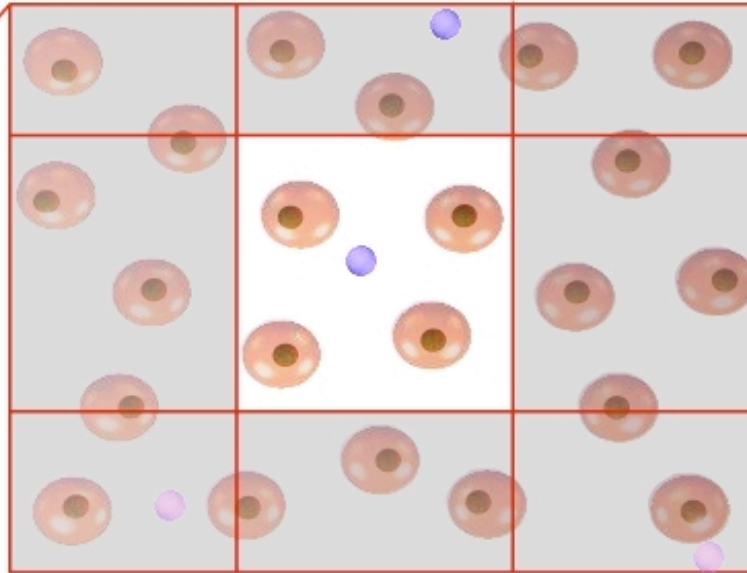


Diffusion-Weighted MRI Sequence

Free diffusion

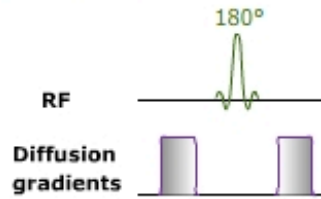


Diffusion gradient

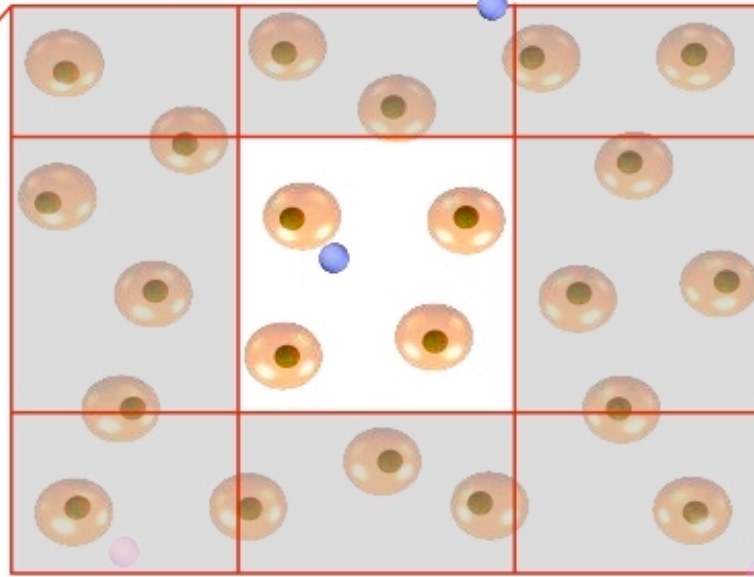


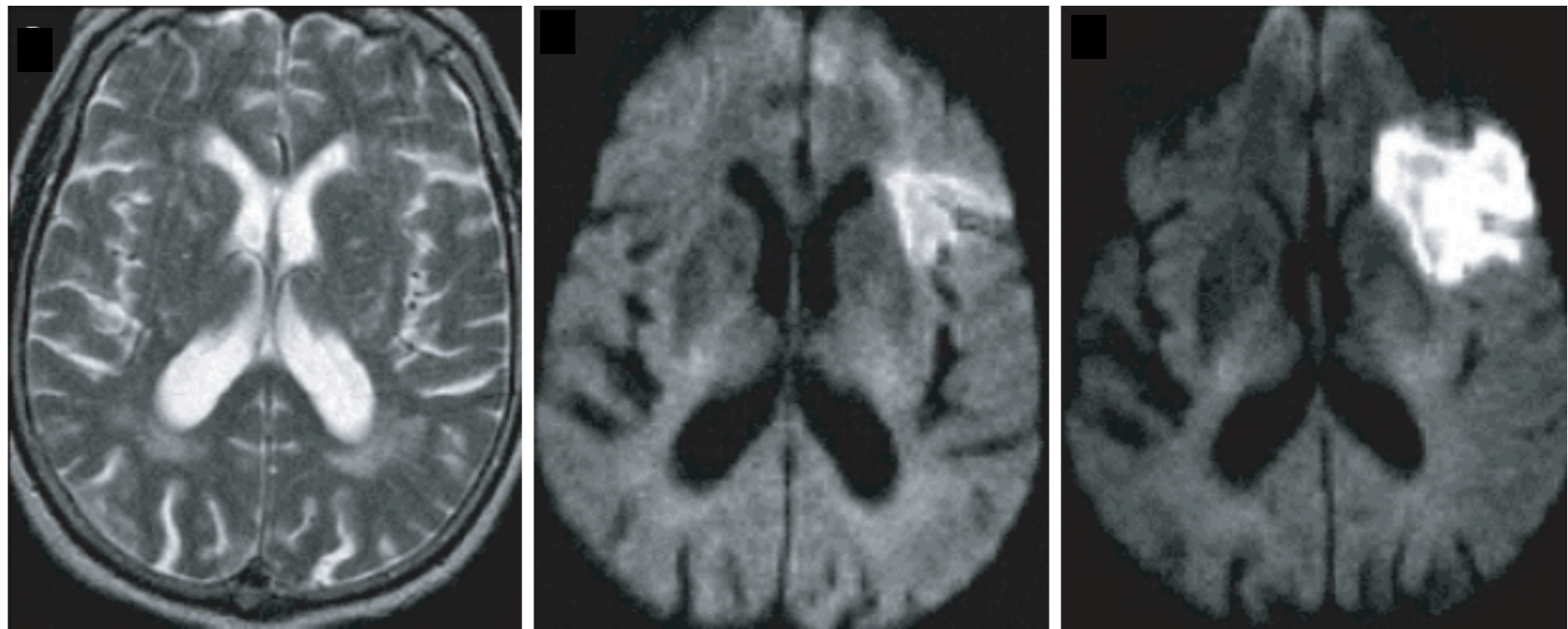
Diffusion-Weighted MRI Sequence

Free diffusion



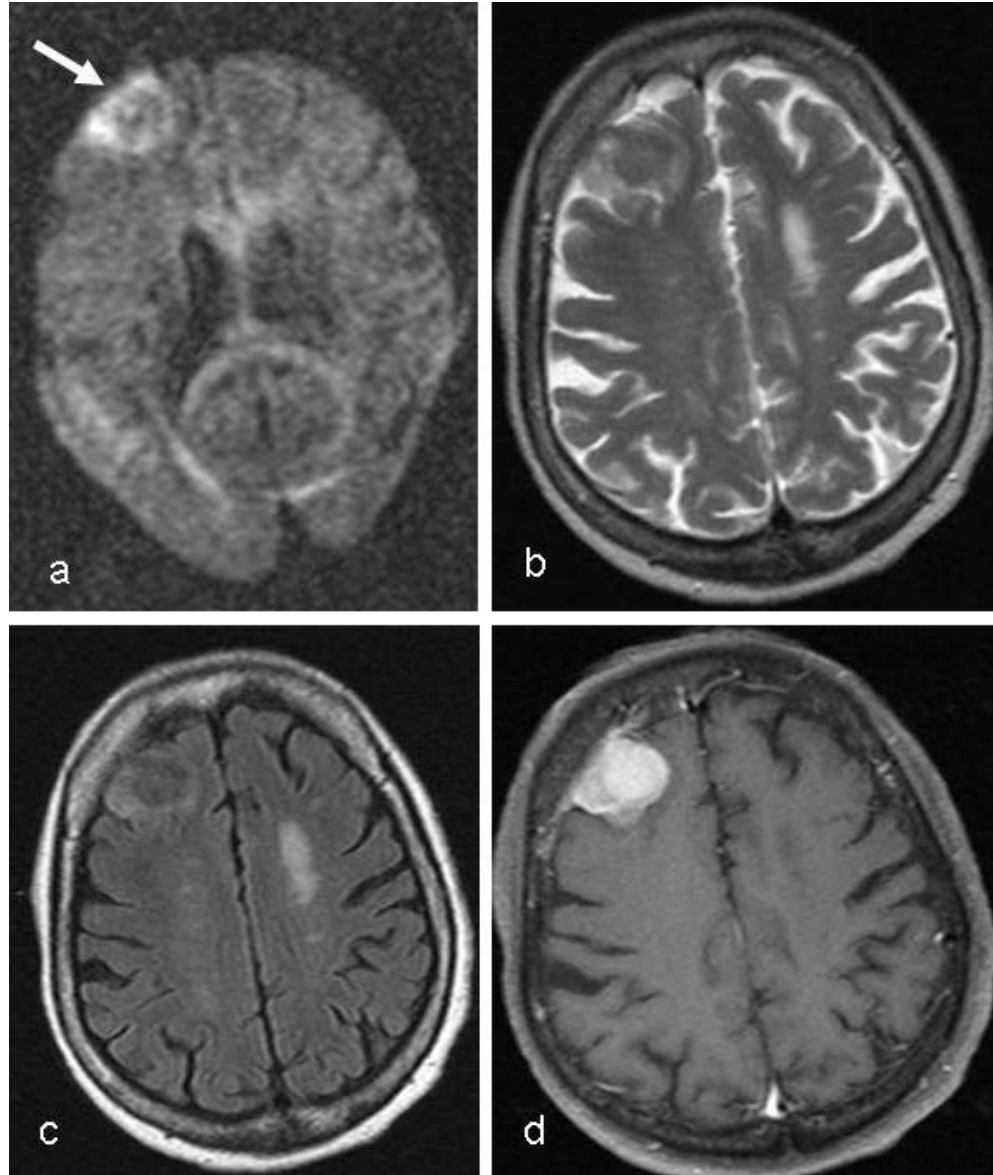
Signal



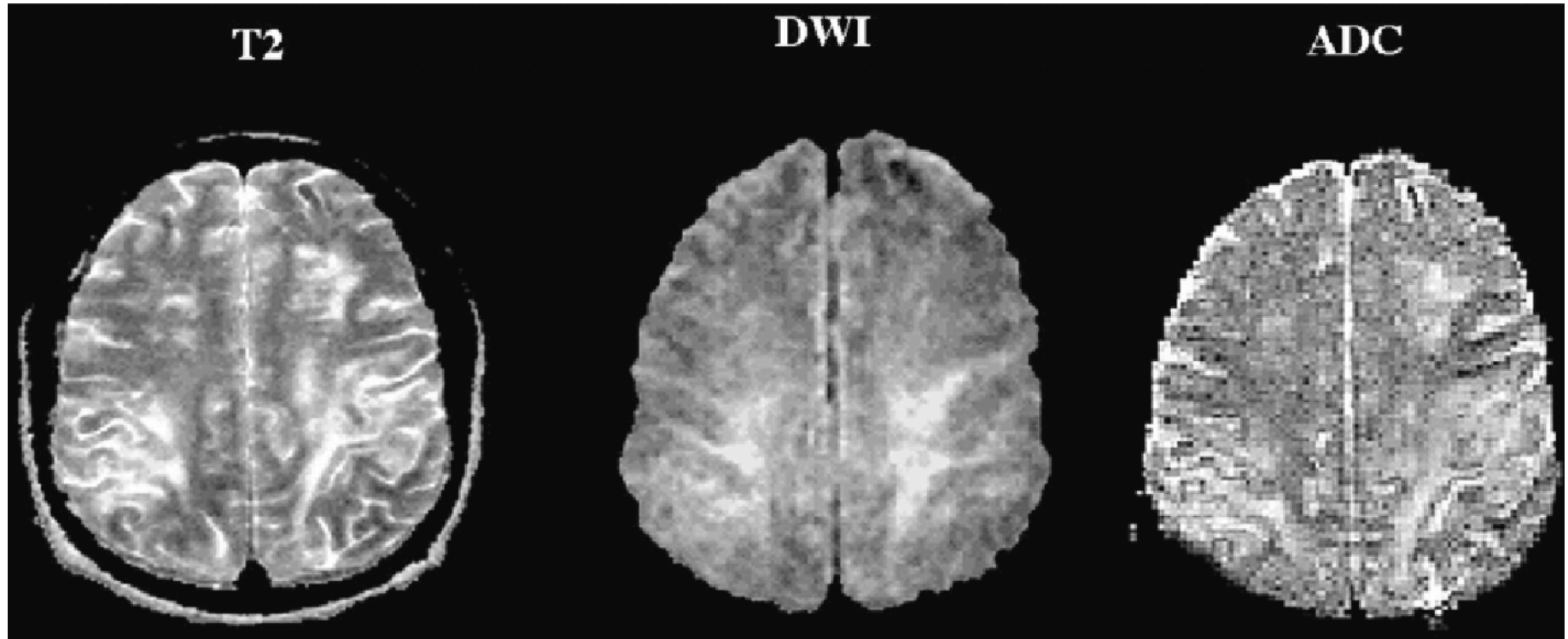


Le Bihan D., Nat Rev Neurosc, 2003.

Acute ischaemia: T2w MRI, DW-MRI 3 hrs and 5 days after onset of aphasia

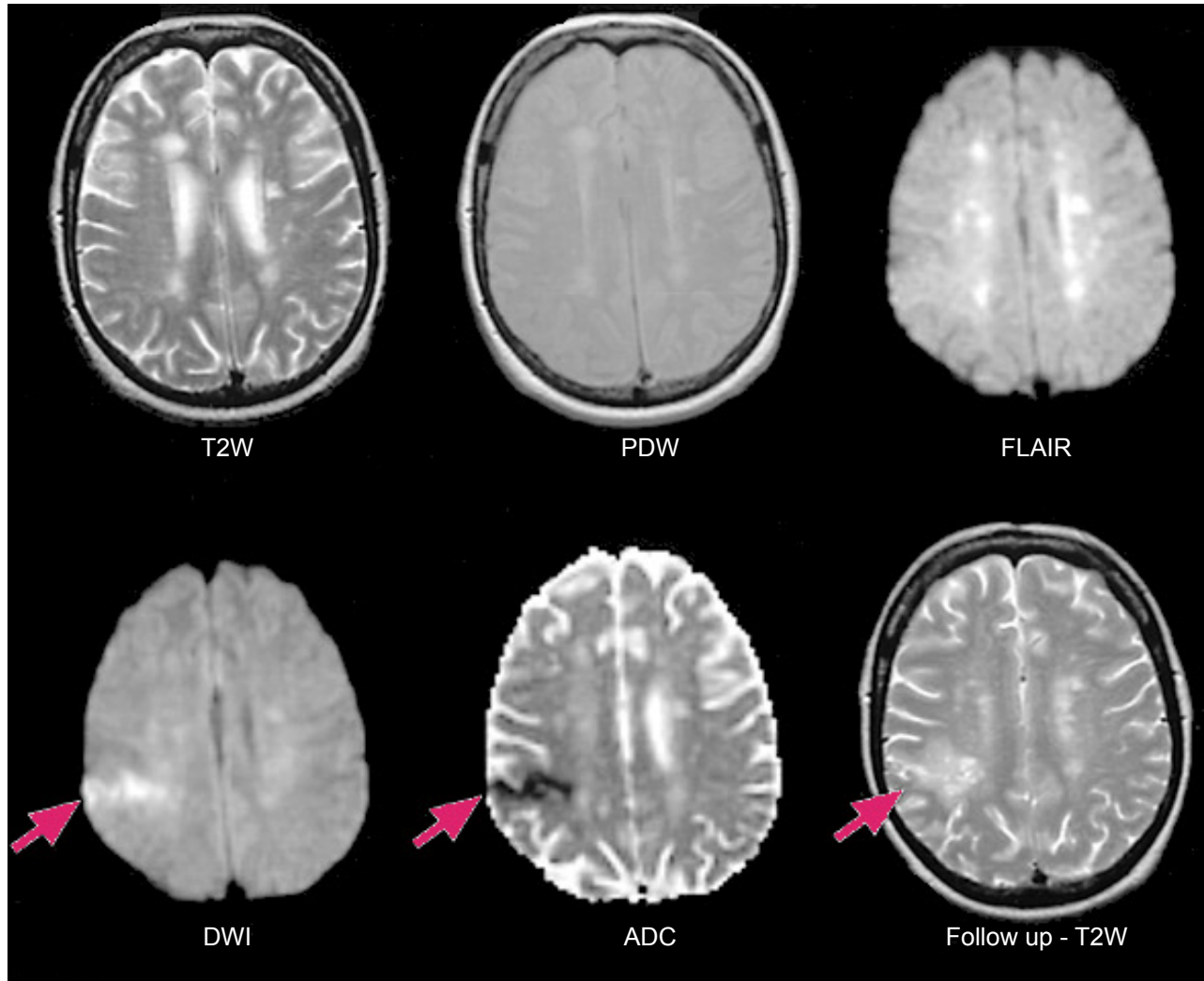


Meningioma



Schaefferr PR., Journal of the Neurological Sciences (2001)

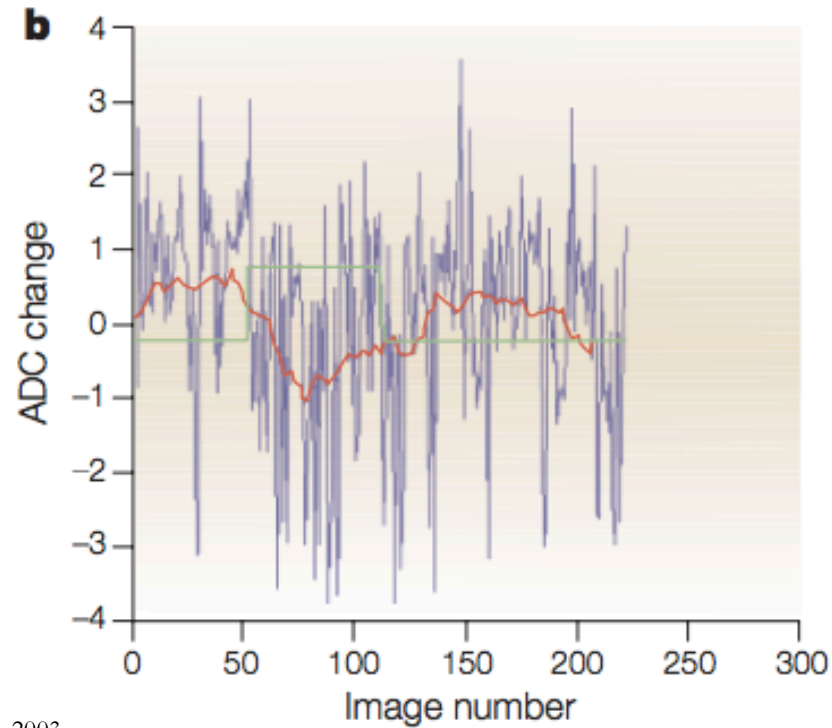
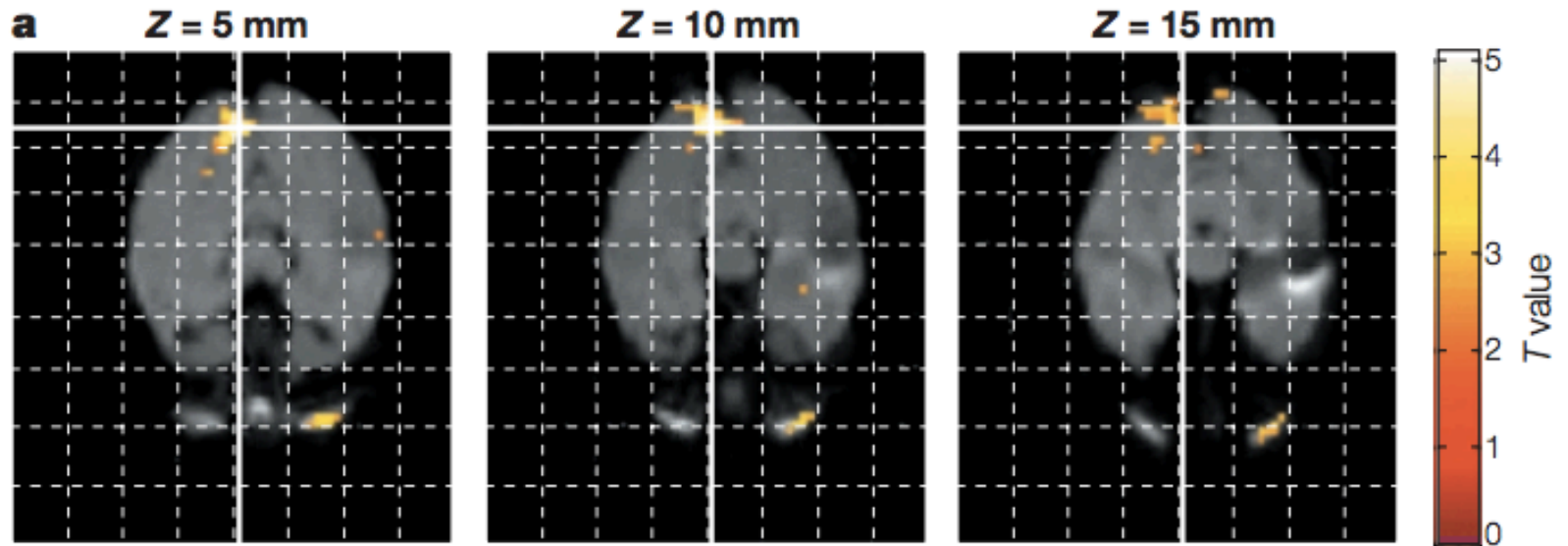
Vasogenic edema



Lansberg MG, et al. Arch Neurol. (2000)

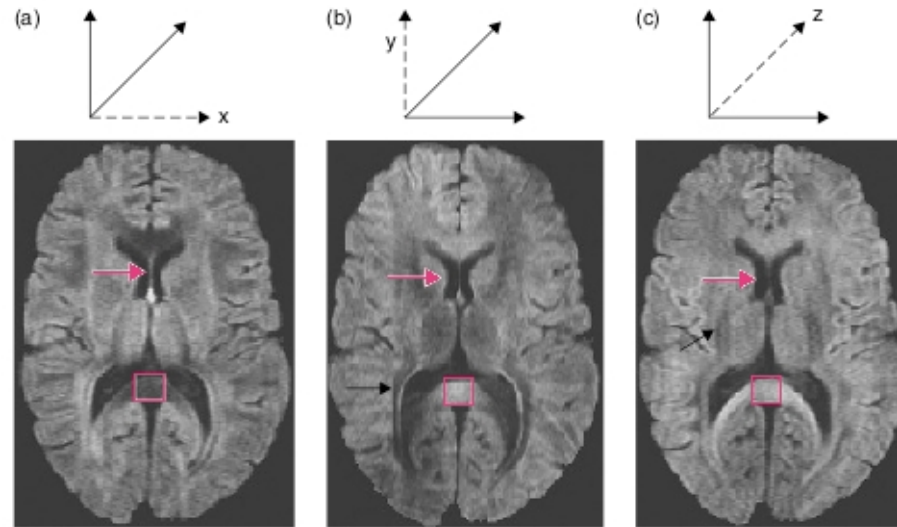
65-year-old woman 7 hours after the acute onset of left arm discoordination

Diffusion MRI applications

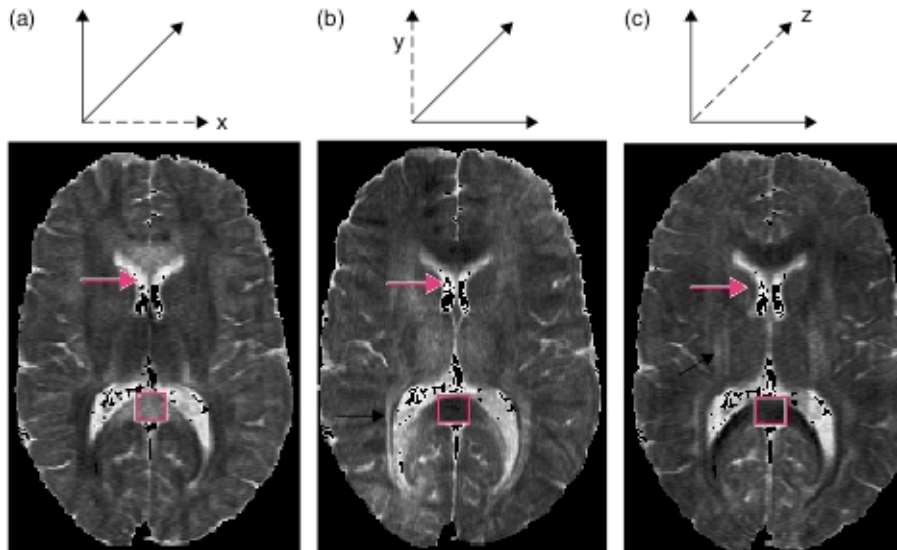


Diffusion-Weighted MRI Limitations

DWI signal



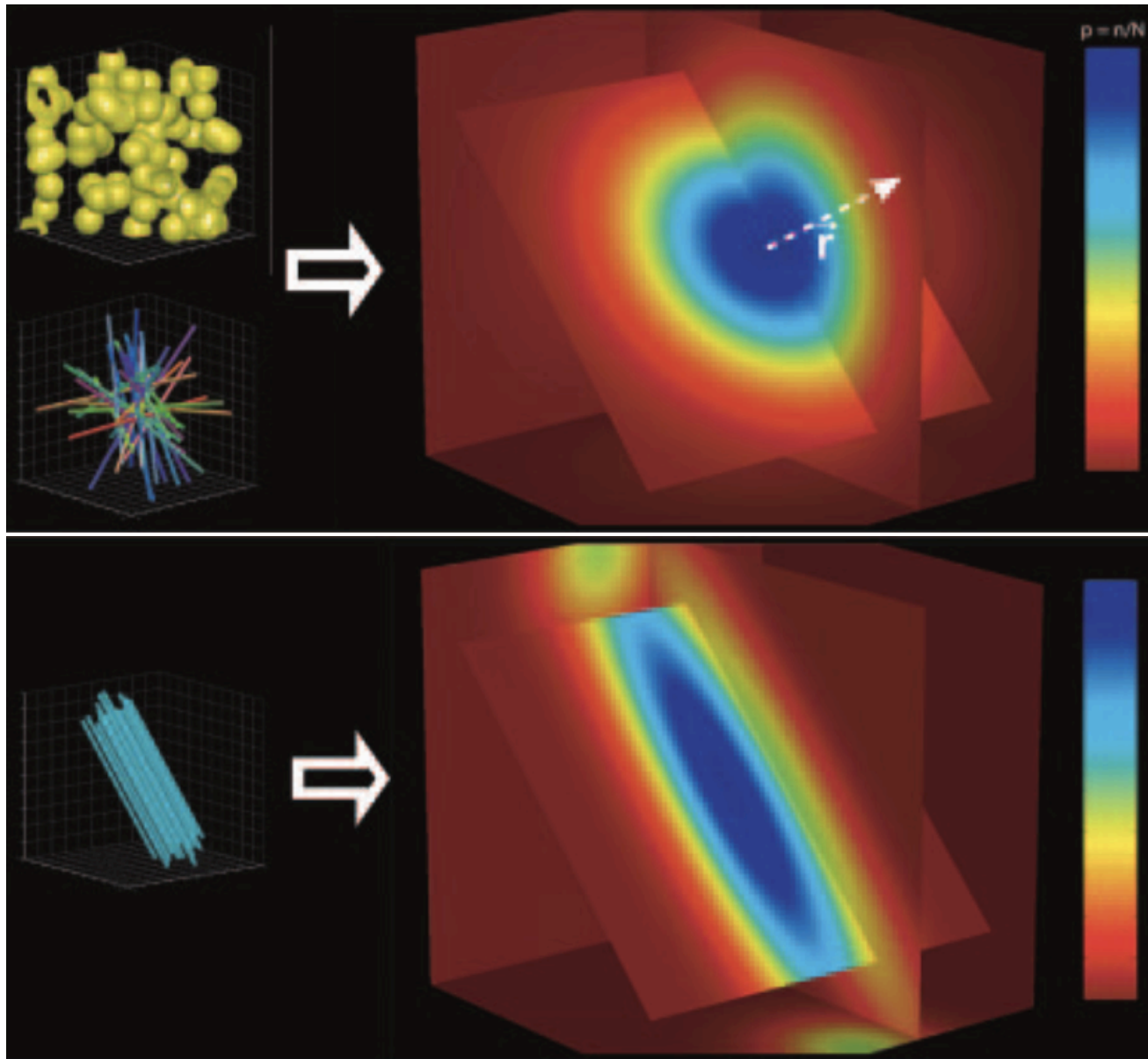
ADC



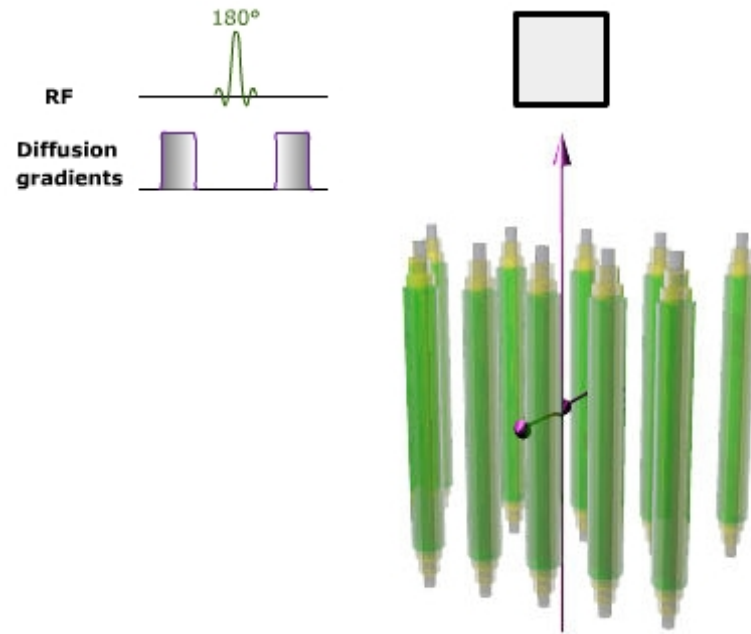
Paul Toft, Quantitative MRI of the brain. John Wiley & Sons Ltd (2003)

The main drawback of DWI is that the results depend on the direction of the applied gradients

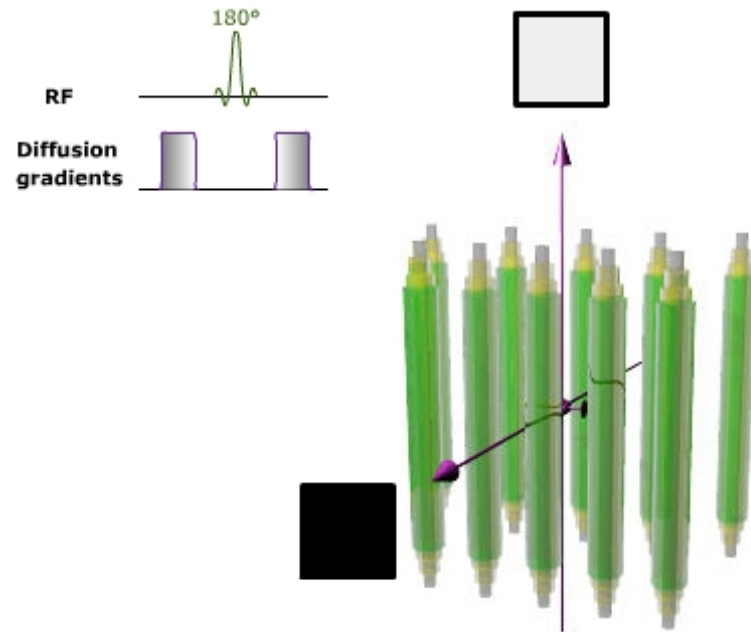
Apparent Diffusion Component (ADC) MRI Limitations



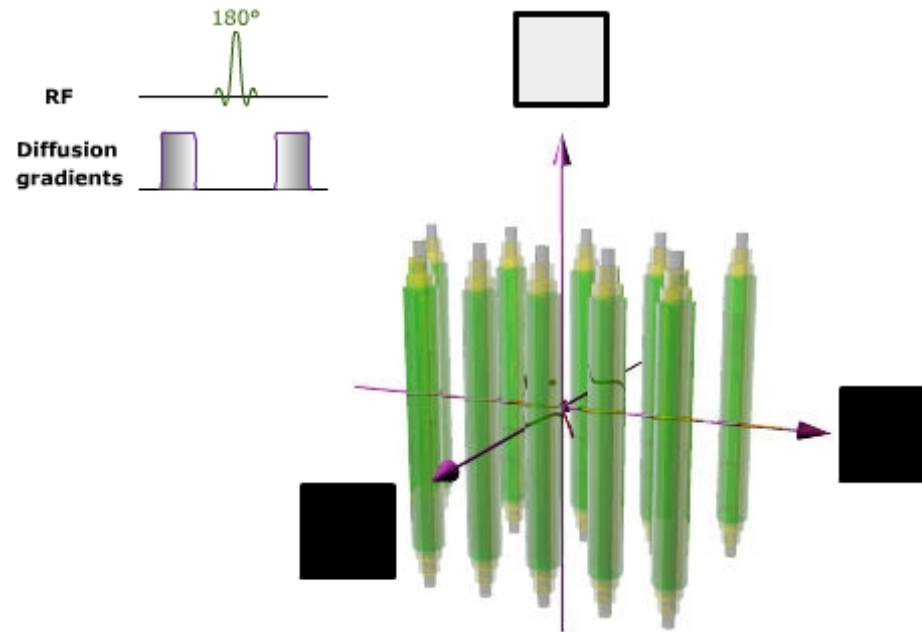
DTI Sequence



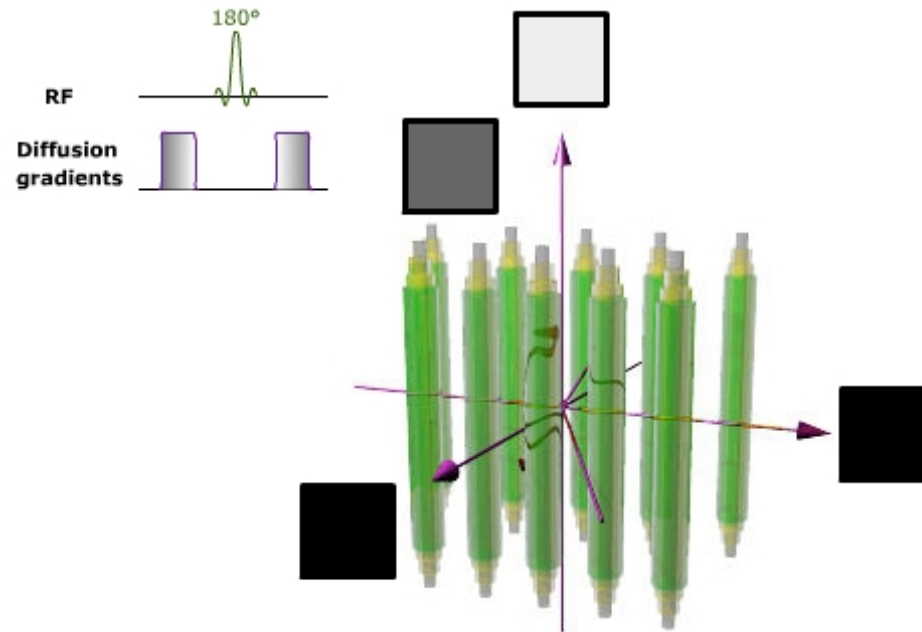
DTI Sequence



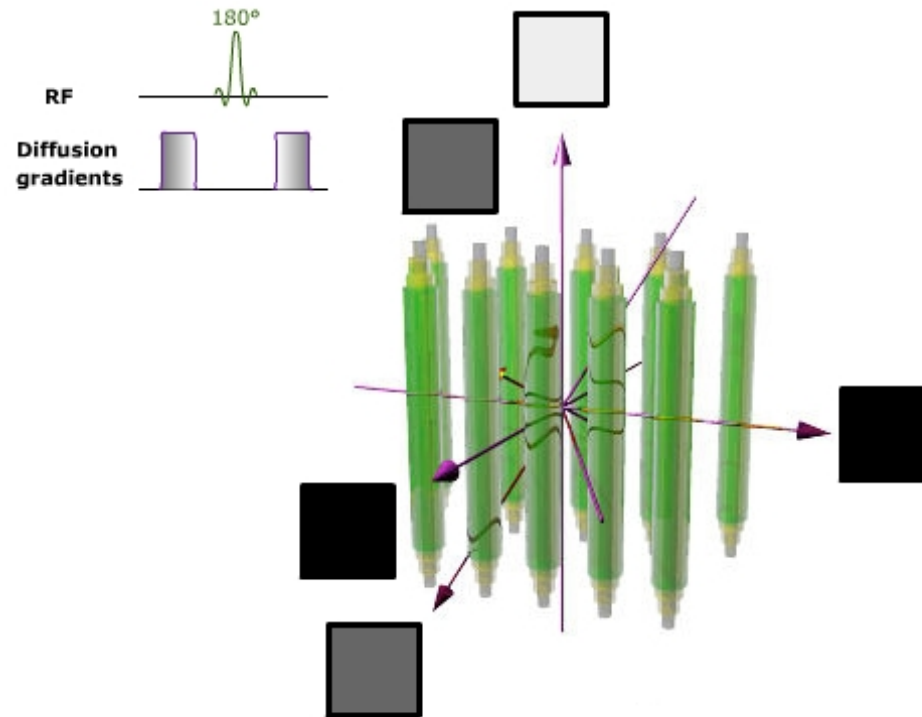
DTI Sequence



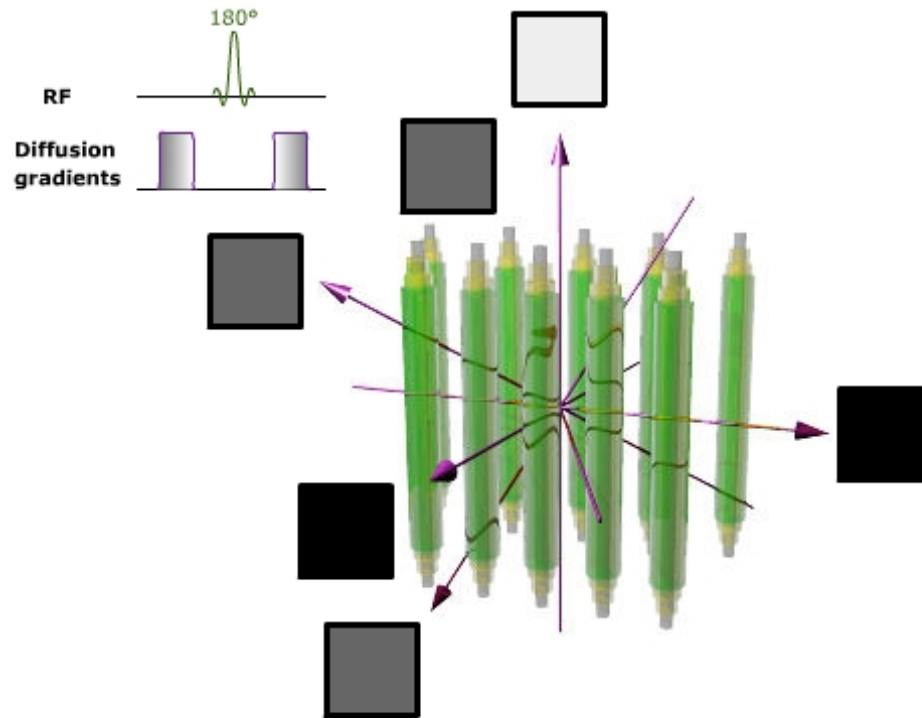
DTI Sequence



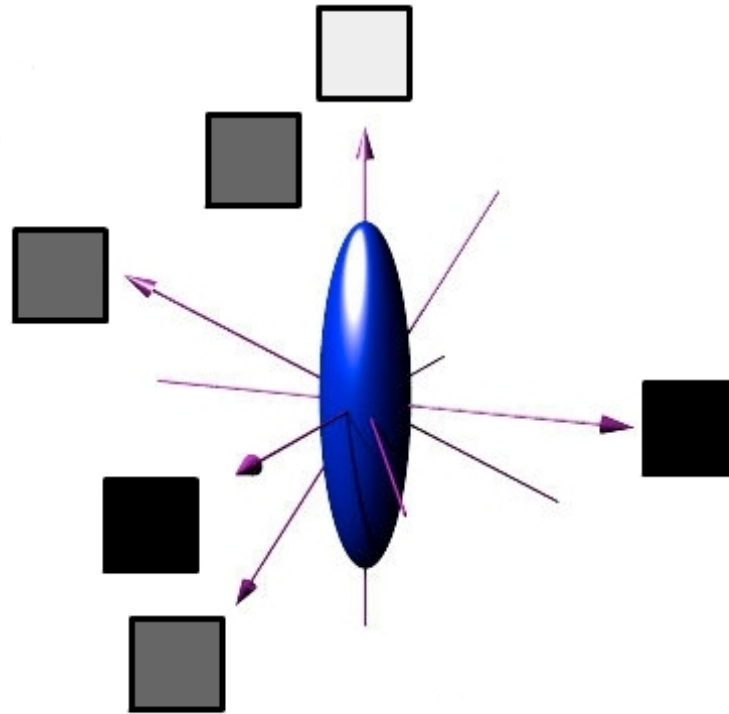
DTI Sequence



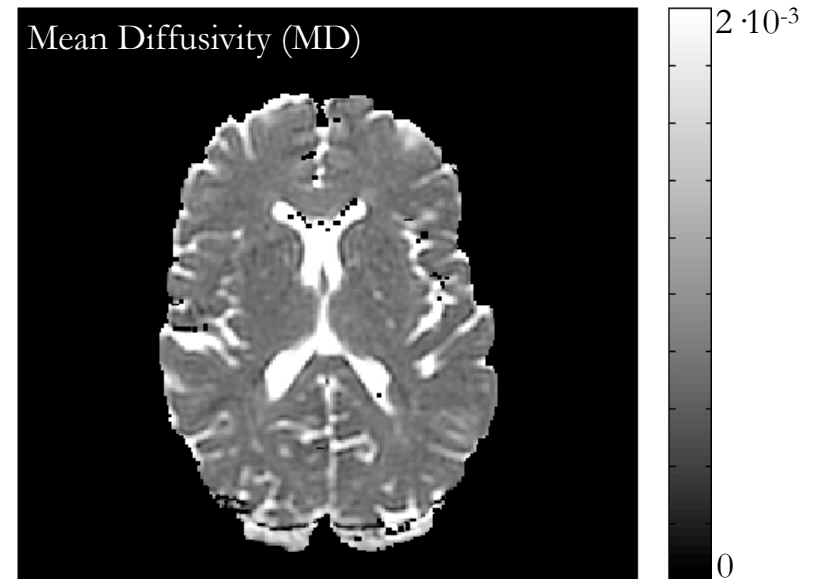
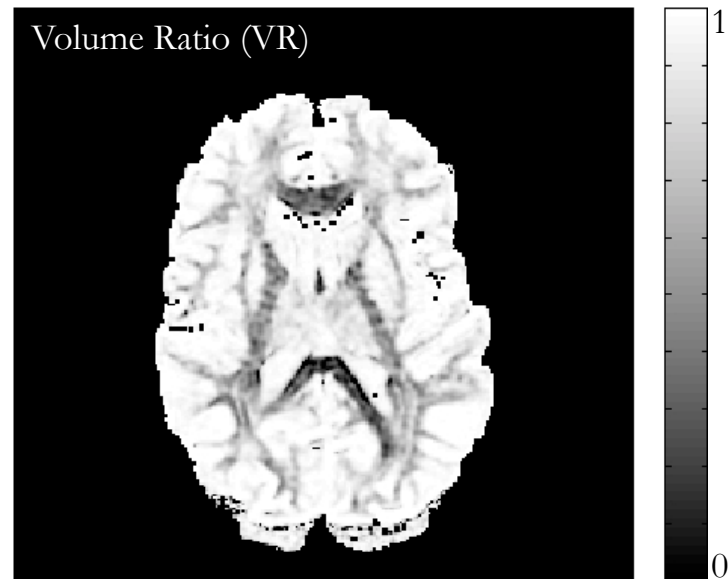
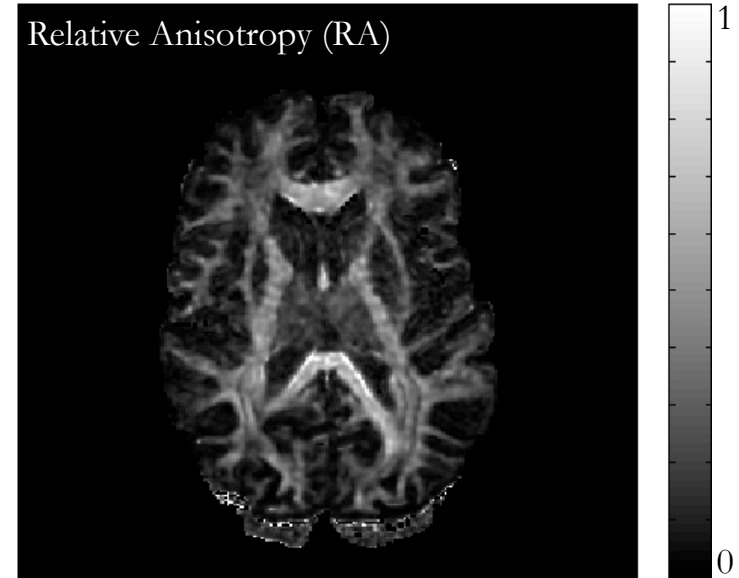
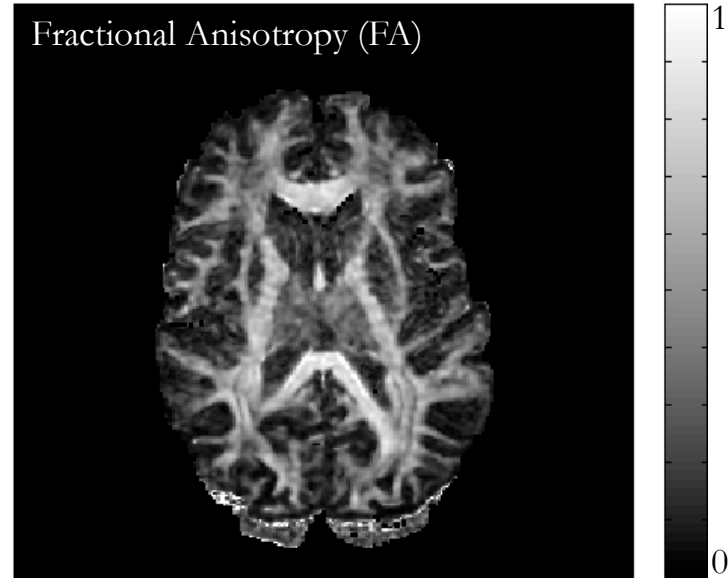
DTI Sequence

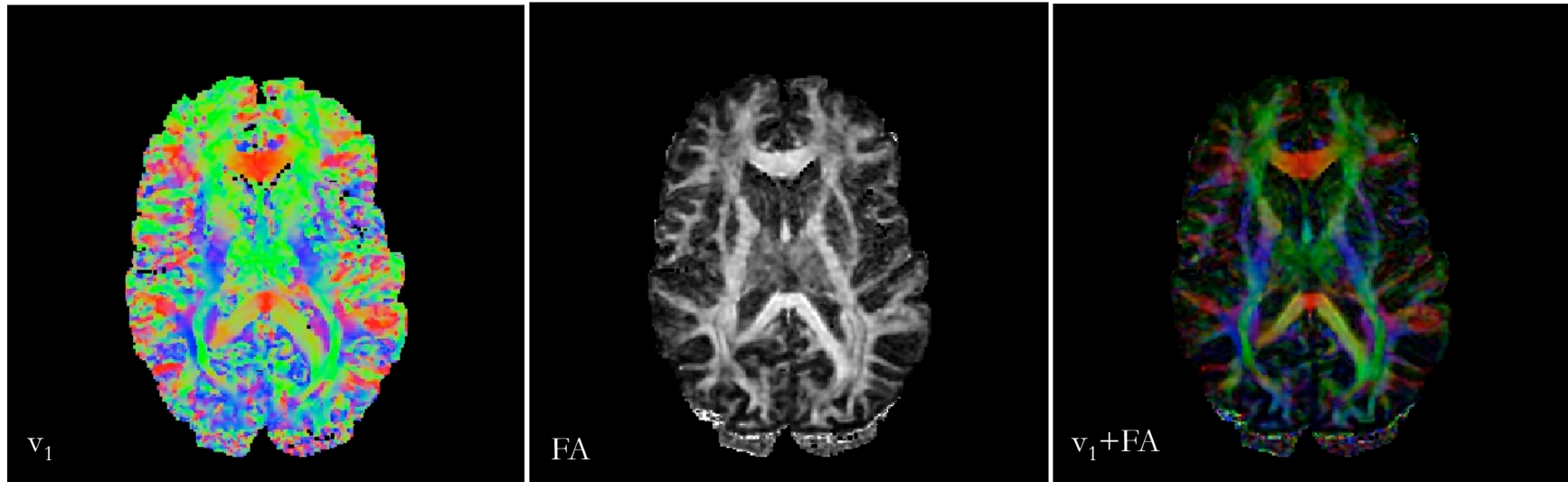


DTI Sequence



DTI - Measures

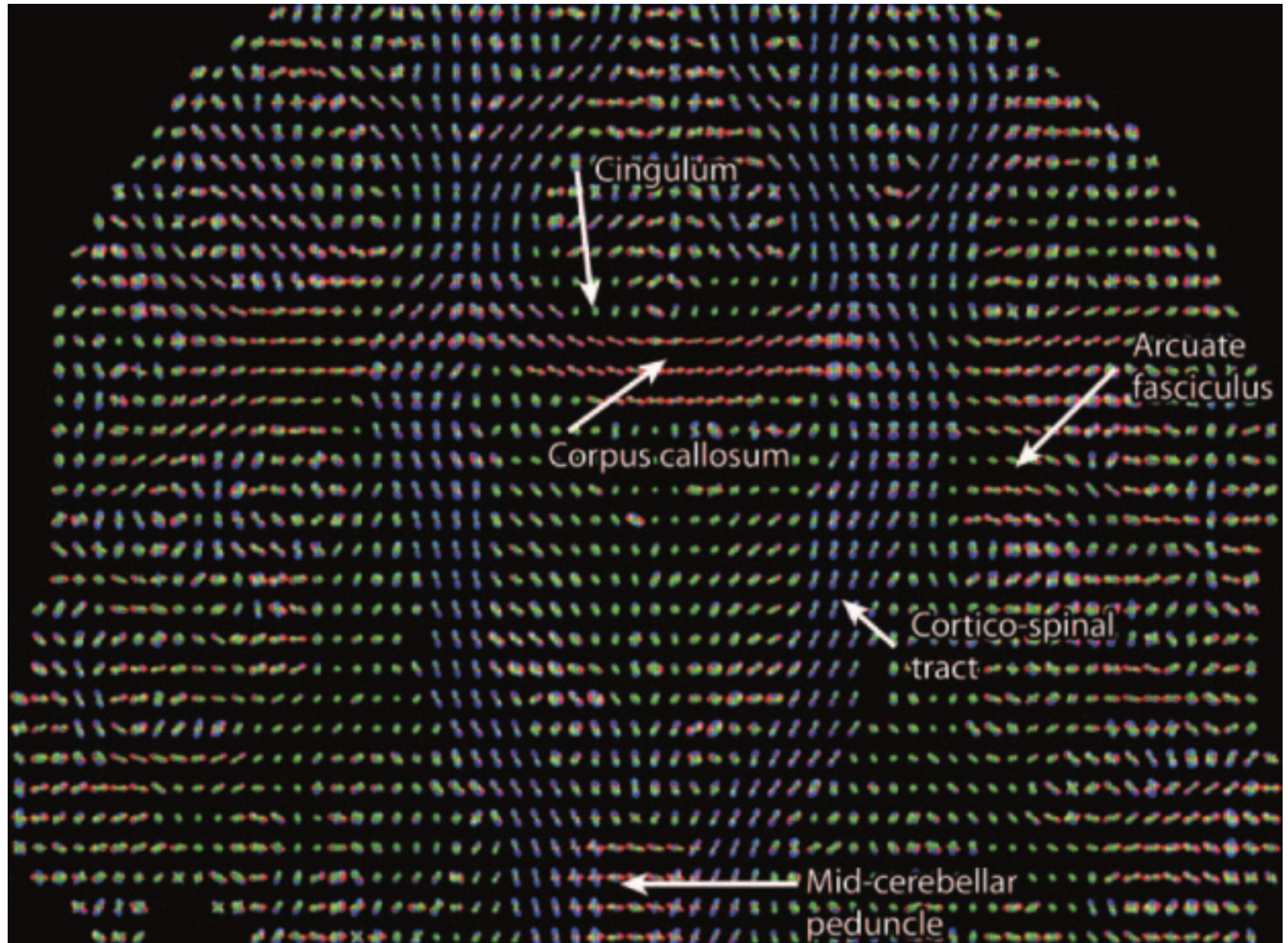


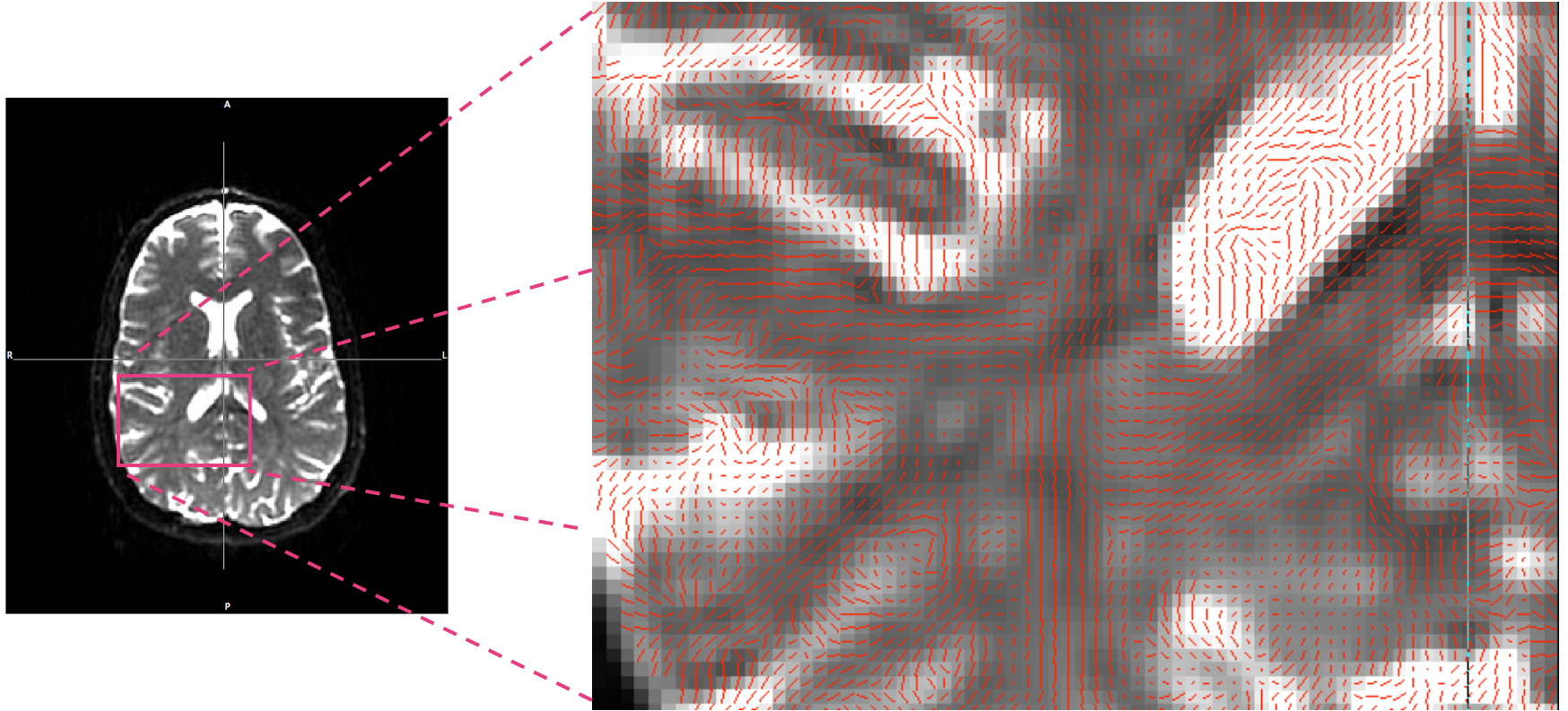


RGB code (— red | green • blue)

- The eigenvectors carry information about the diffusion tensor orientation.
- The first eigenvector (v_1) is usually used to represent the main fiber's orientation.

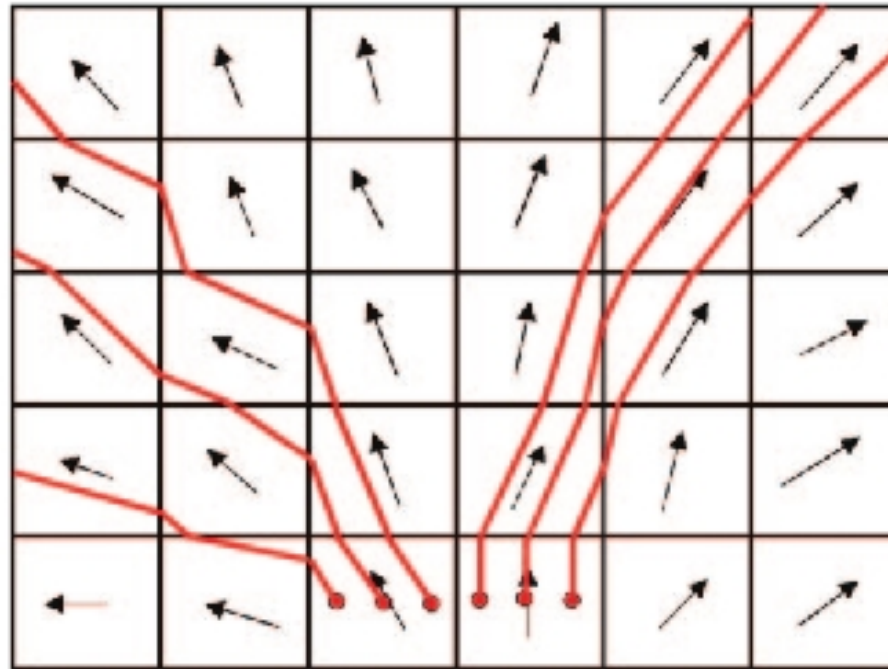
DTI - Visualization





v_1 can also be superimposed on the anatomical image

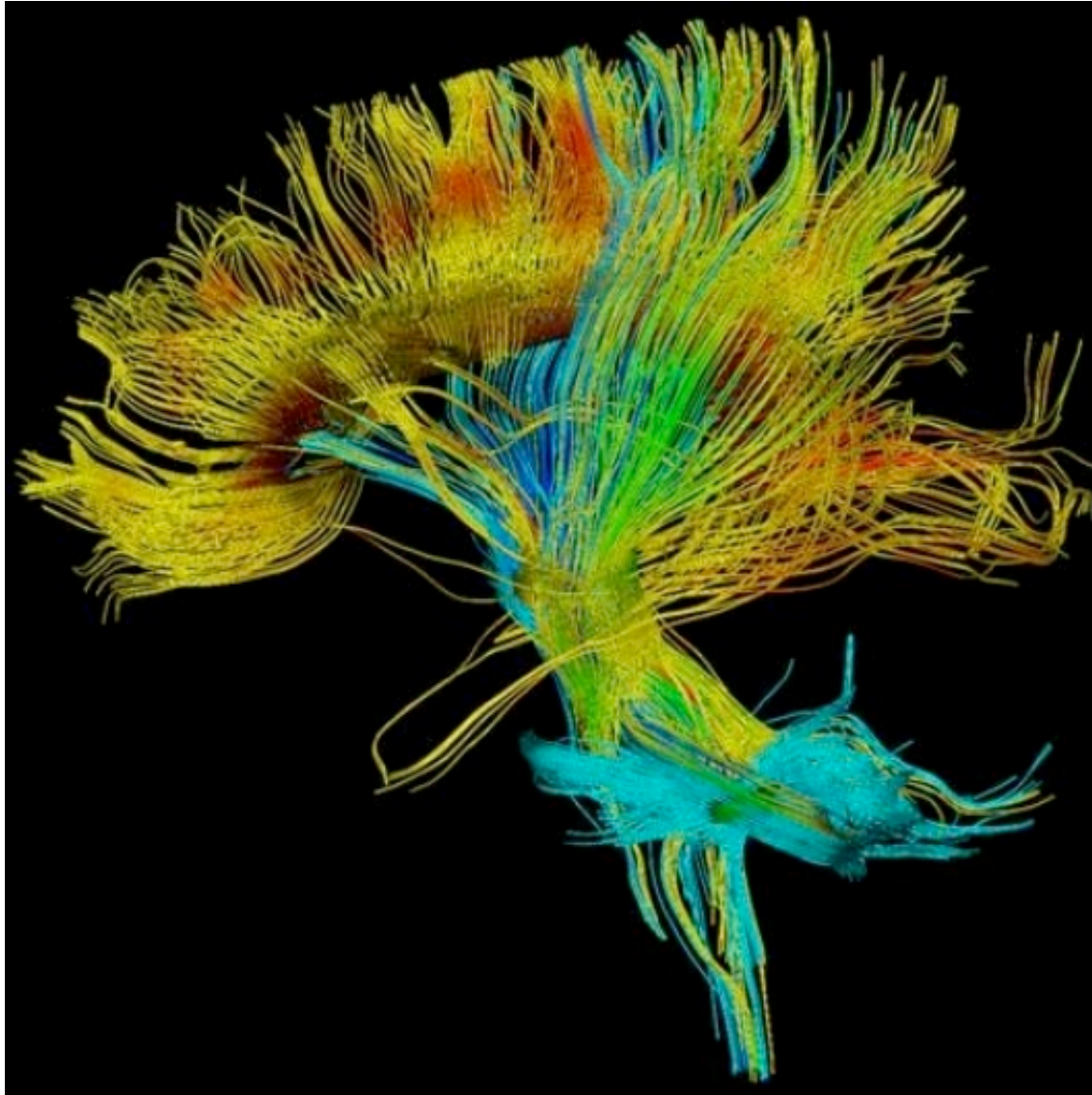
Diffusion Tractography



Mukherjee et al., AJNR (2008)

- Draw multiple streamlines from a given region (seed)
- Each voxel's fiber trajectory is taken to be the main tensor direction
- Stopping criteria:
 - maximum turning angle
 - minimum FA
 - region

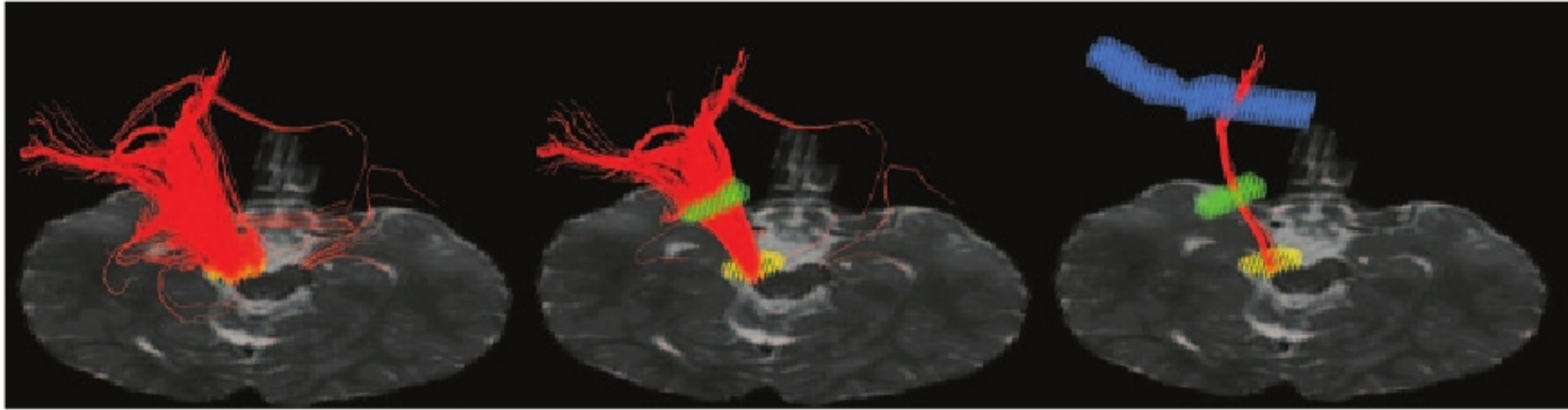
Diffusion Tractography



Diffusion Tractography



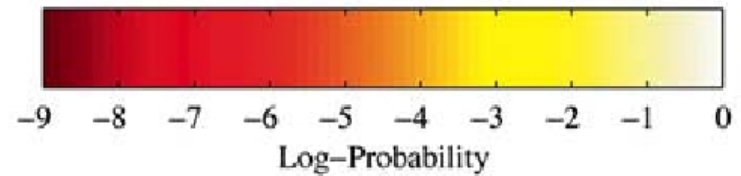
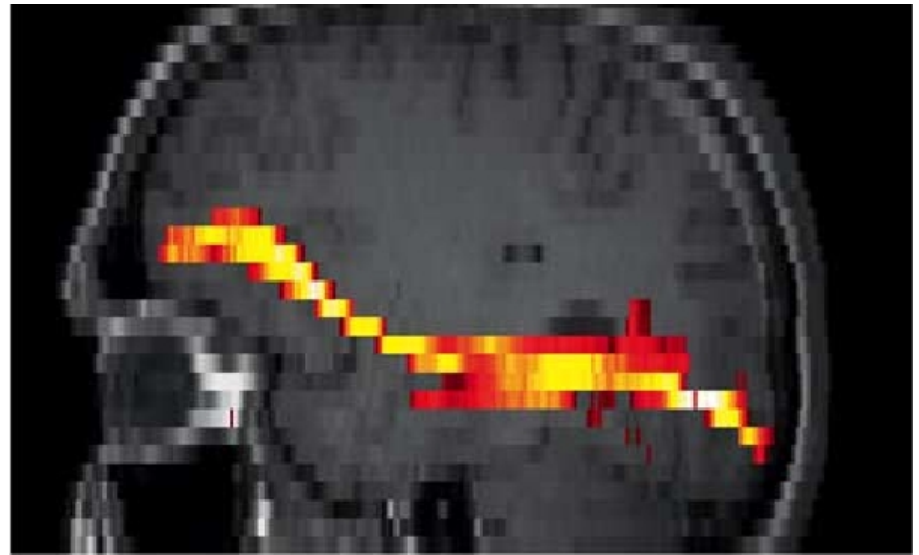
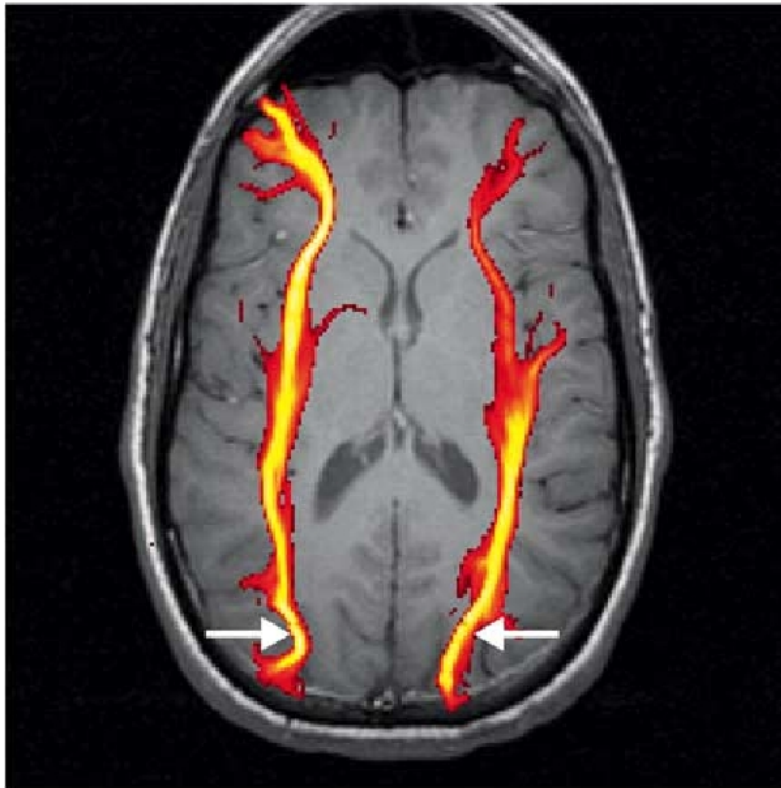
Wiegall et al., 2003, Kirby



Mukherjee et al., AJNR (2008)

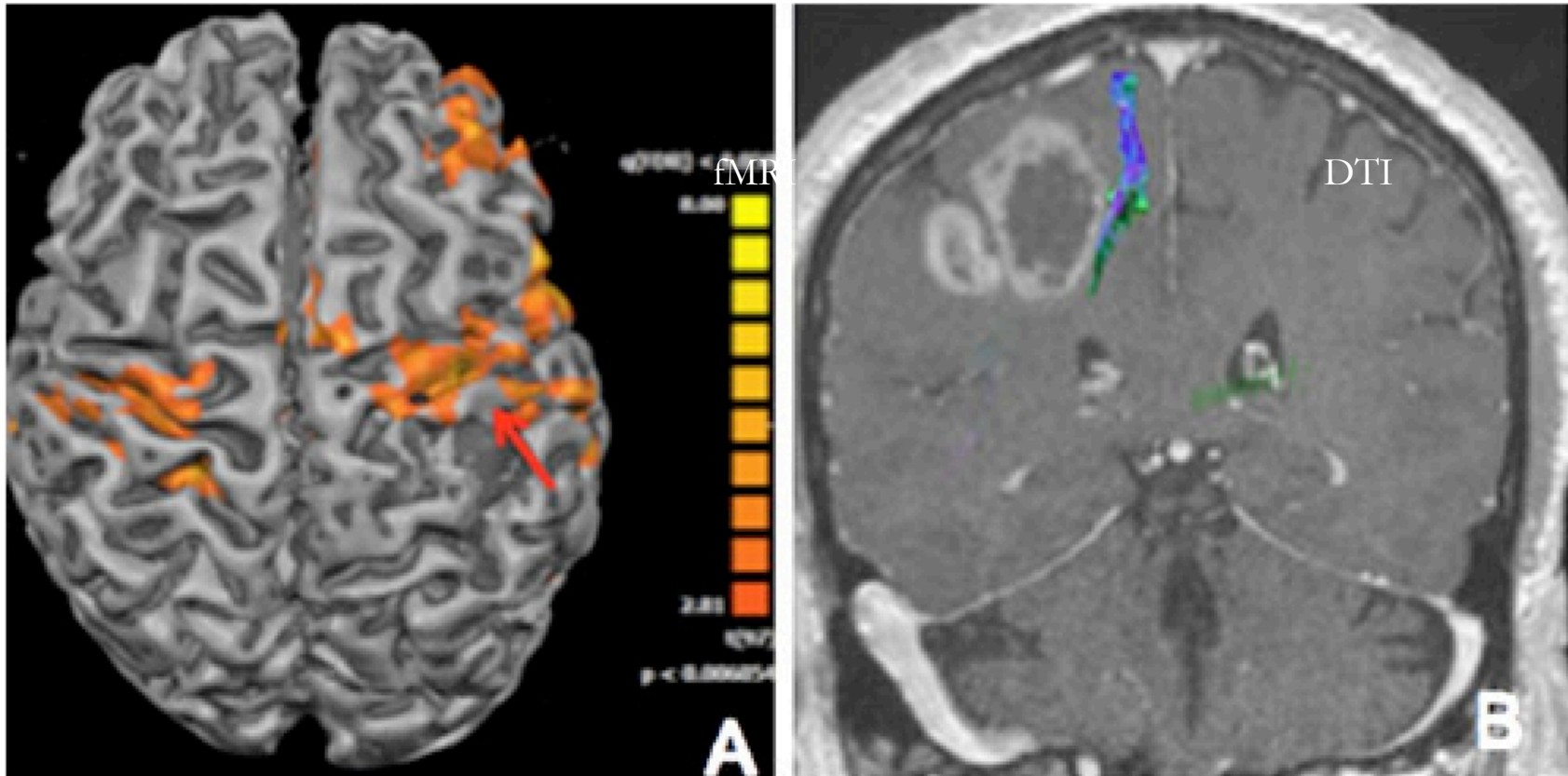
User-defined regions, based on prior anatomic knowledge, can be used to restrict fiber tracts.

Diffusion Tractography



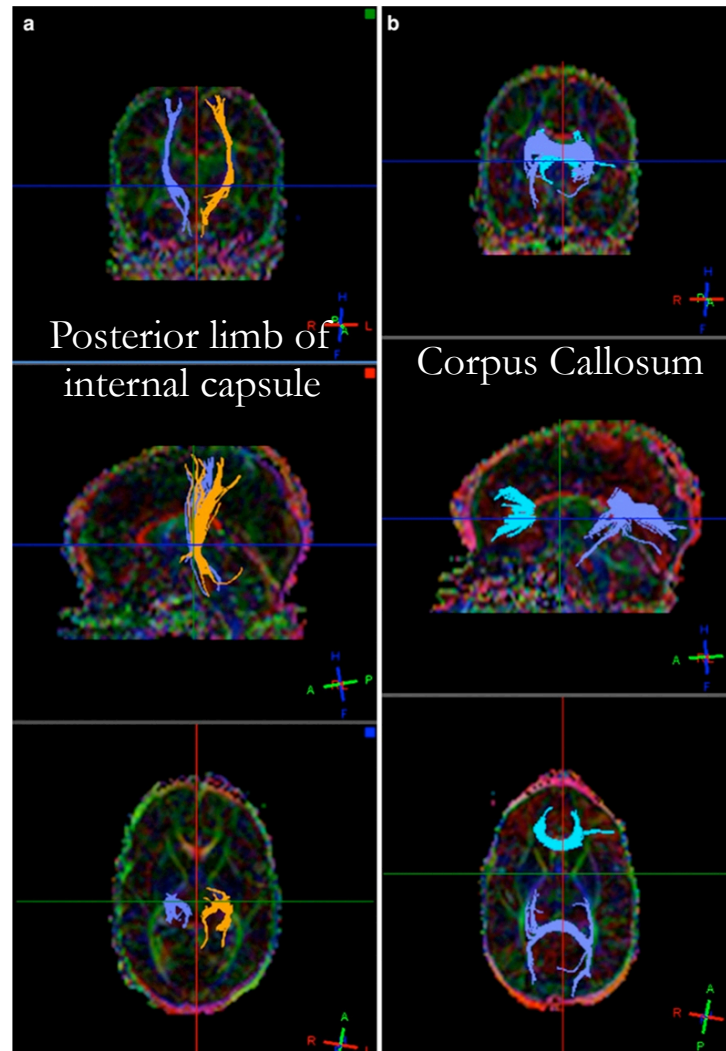
Friman O., et al. IEEE Trans. (2006)

Probabilistic tractography gives the probability of fiber directions for each voxel.



Spena G., et al. Acta Neurochir (2010)

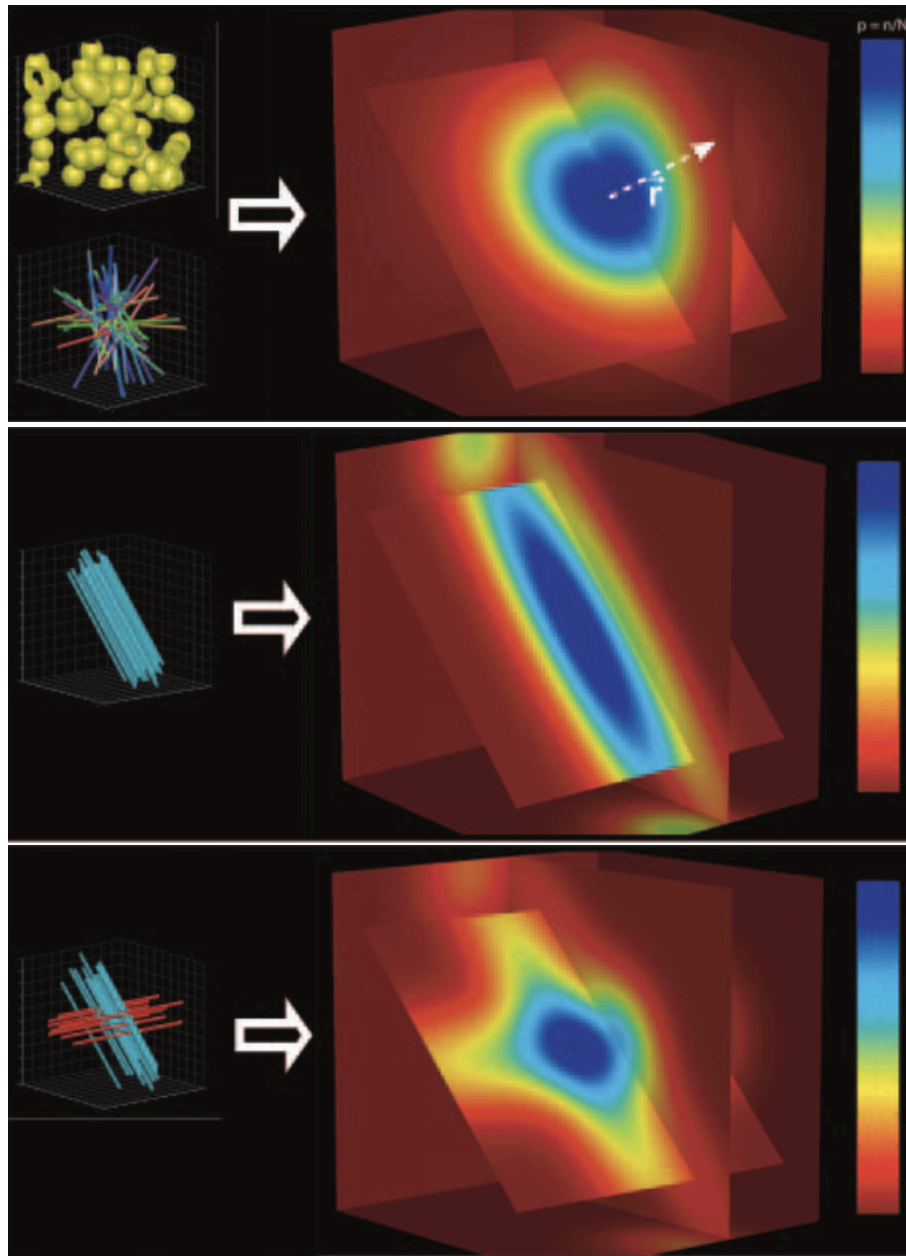
Preoperative fMRI and DTI studies to circumscribe a resection area

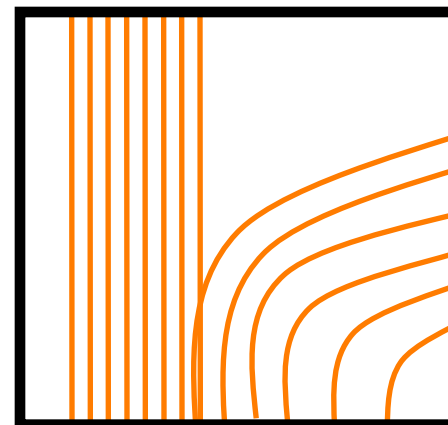
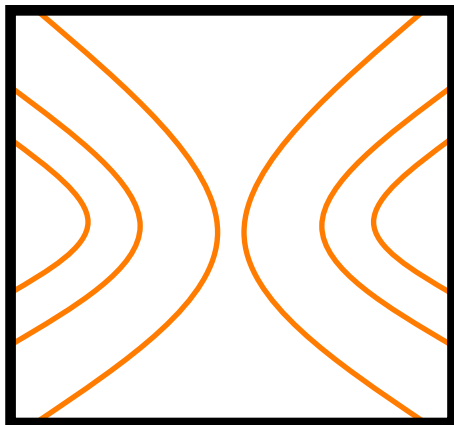
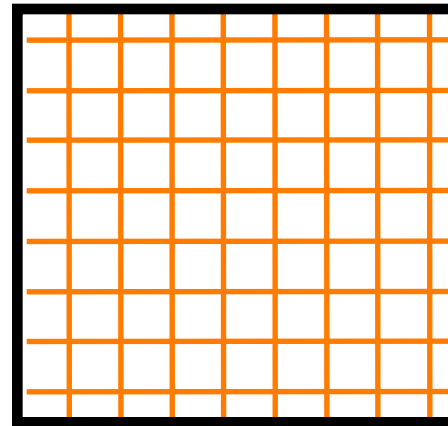
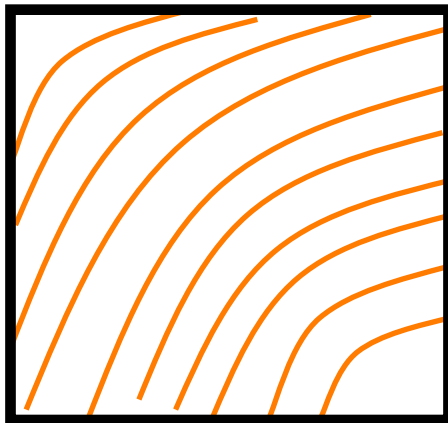


de Bruine FT, et al. Eur Radiol (2010)

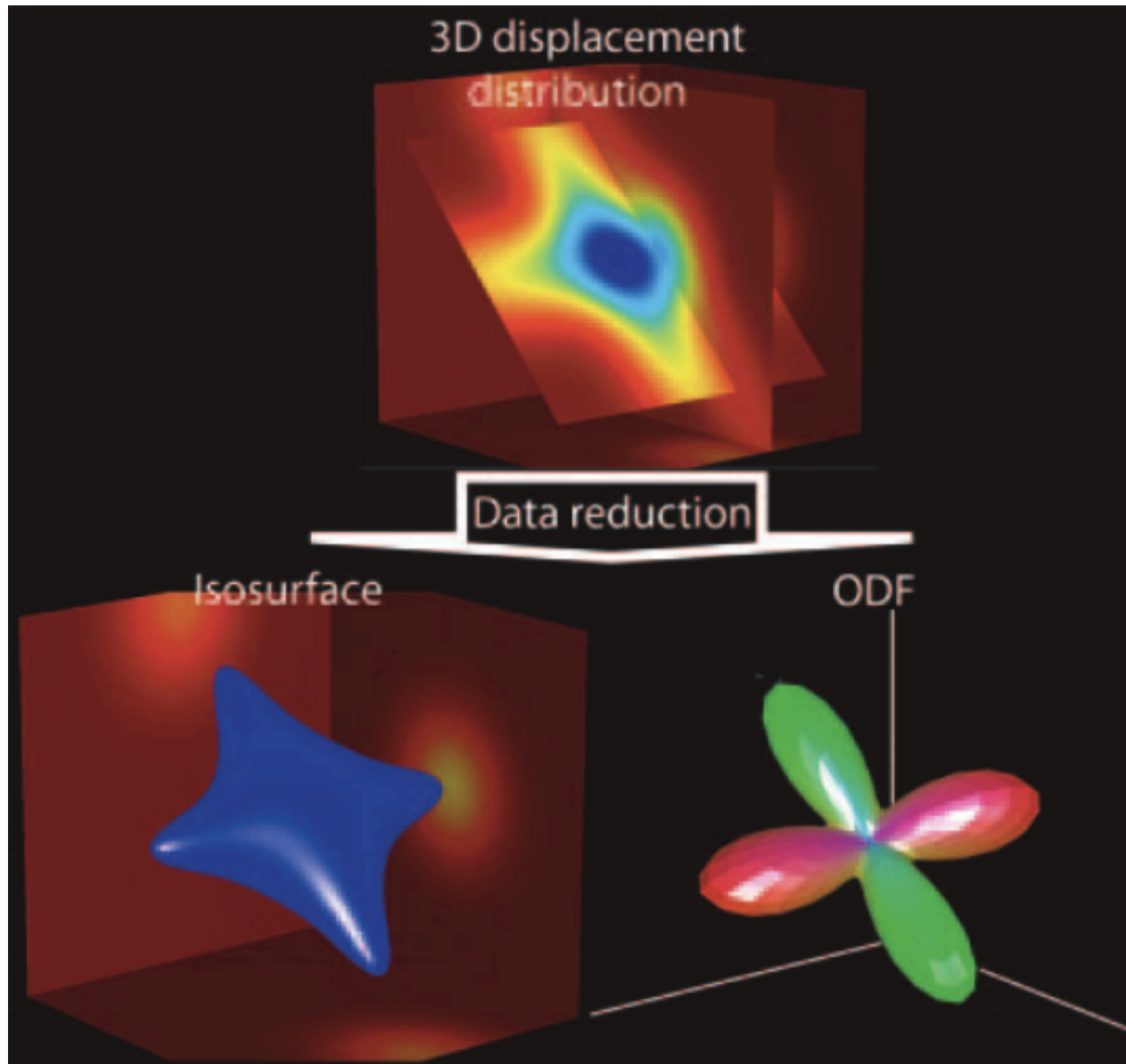
Development of a 41-week-old preterm infant

DTI Limitations

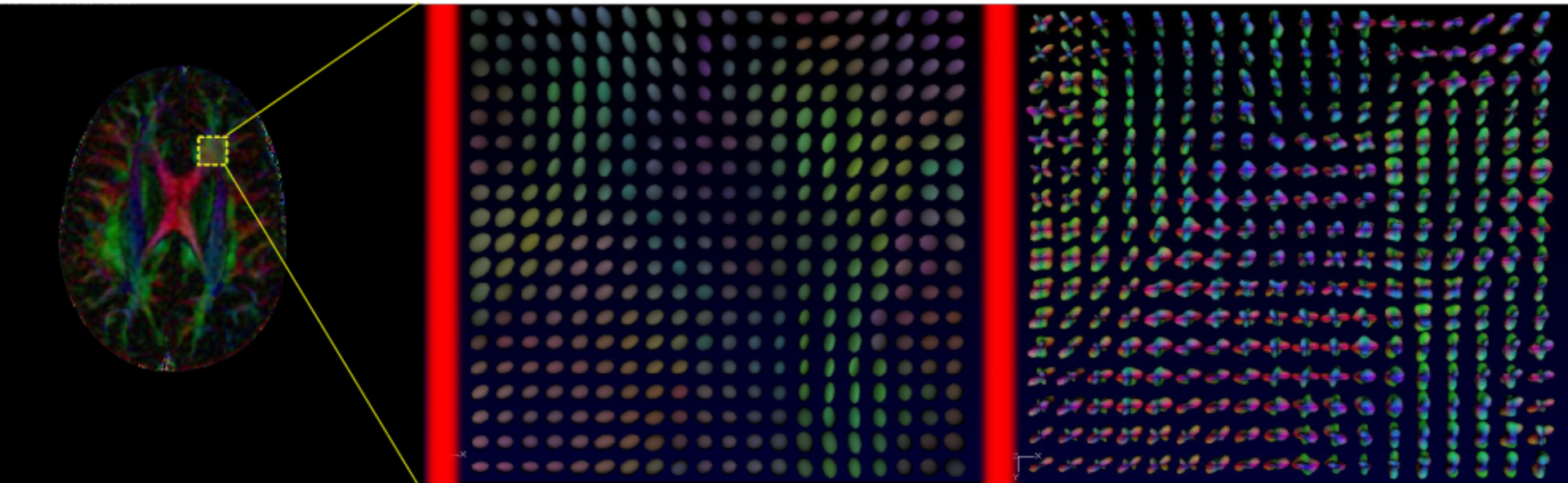




Fiber geometry

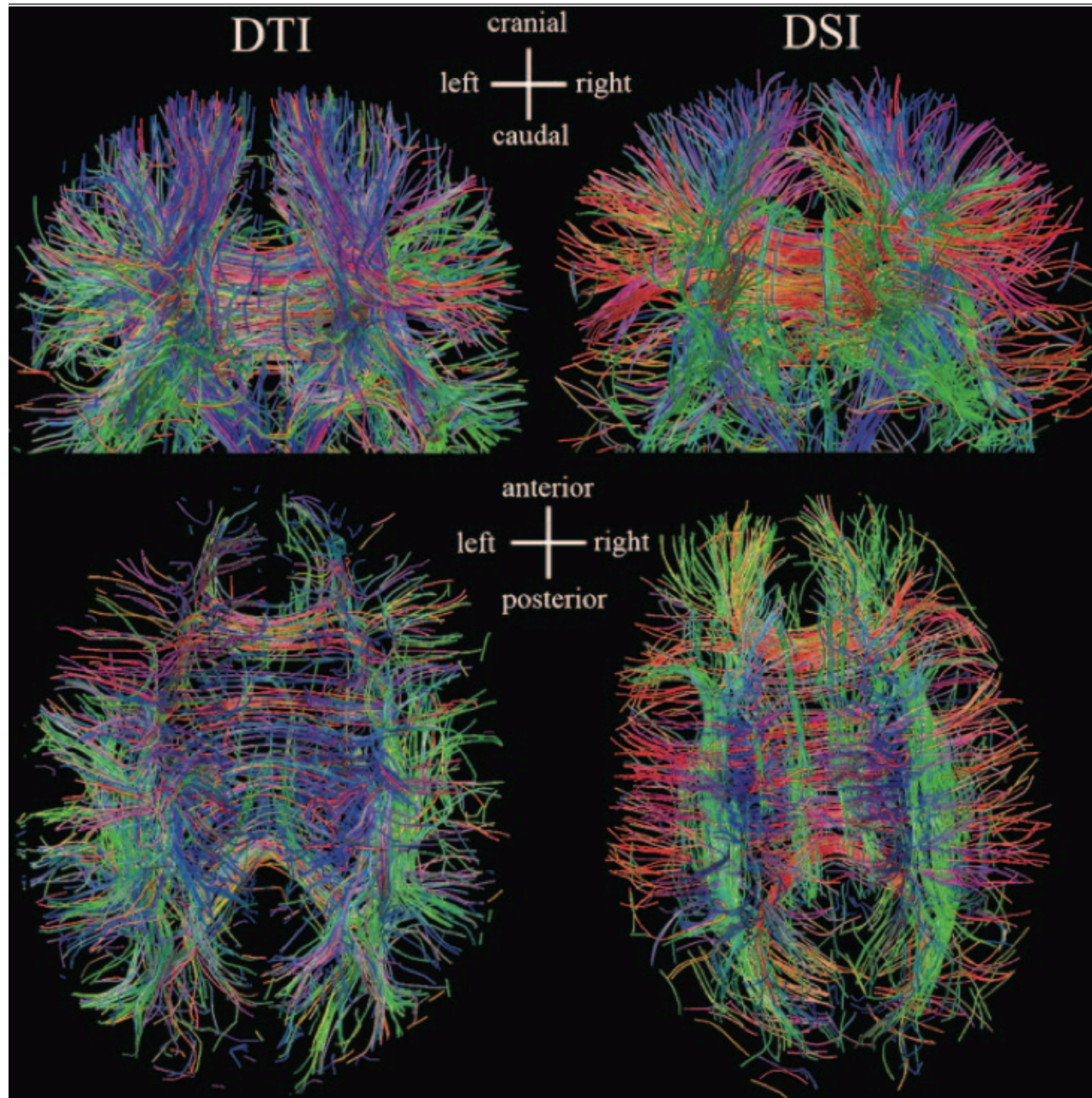


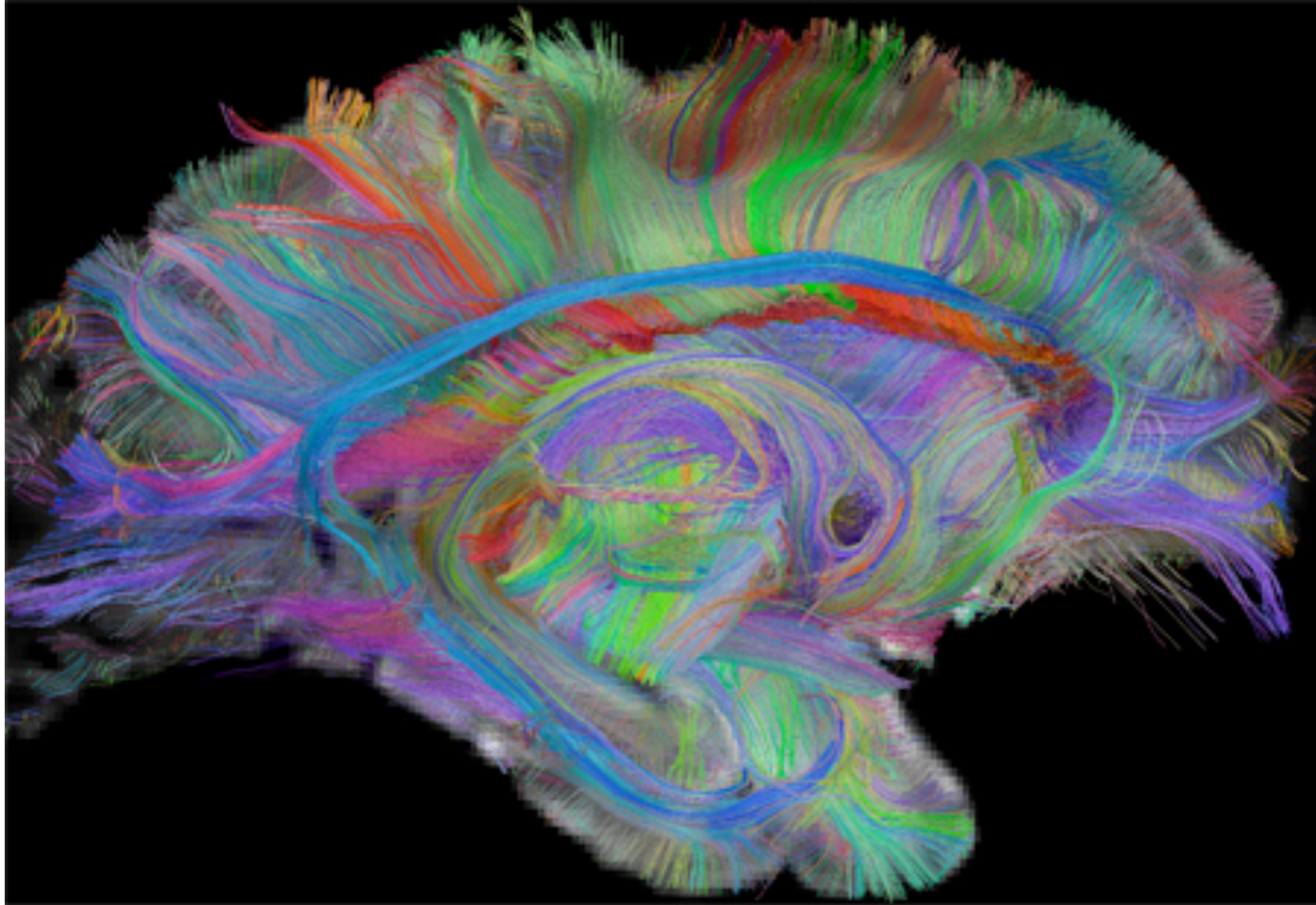
DTI vs DSI (Diffusion Spectrum Imaging)



<http://www.cim.mcgill.ca/~assemblal/spip.php?article2>

DTI vs DSI (Diffusion Spectrum Imaging)





- 515 gradient directions
- Multiple b-values [0-12 000 sec/mm²]
- Fourier transformation is applied to each voxel

Diffusion Spectrum Imaging



